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THE ELECTION.

Large Majorities for the Tammany State and City Tickets.

A Light Vote and a Heavy Count in This City.

One Hundred and Ten Thousand Ballots Cast by Eighty Thousand Voters.

Gross Election Frauds—The Repeating of Last Fall Outdone.

Election of the Tammany Aldermanic Ticket.

Overwhelming Triumph of the Brooklyn Ring.

IN THE CITY.

Those of our citizens who had occasion to travel about the City yesterday, and observed the quiet that prevailed in the various wards and election districts, the lack of all excitement or apparent interest in the election, and the absence of the crowds that usually throng about the polling-places on election day, will be astonished at the heavy vote that is returned as having been cast, and will wonder where the votes came from. They will scarcely believe that the vote of yesterday only lacks three or four thousand of being the heaviest ever cast in this City. And yet, if the returns are correct, such is the fact. The vote last November, which was the largest ever cast in the City, footed up 116,373. The vote returned at yesterday's election will fall little short of 112,000. This can only be accounted for on the theory that more votes found their way into the ballot-box than there were men who went to the polls, or else that there were more counted than were taken from the boxes. This theory is borne out by various facts and figures connected with the registration, which prove clearly that there must have been an immense deal of double voting on the part of citizens or double counting on the part of inspectors. Take the Fifth Ward for example. The total number of voters registered in that ward at the election last November was 3,386. At the December election following fifty-two more names were added to the registry. During the present month 1,309 more names were added, making altogether 4,695. The vote returned from that ward yesterday is 4,374, or only 321 less than the entire registered number for last November, December, and the present May added together. The deaths and removals from the ward since November last, in the ordinary course of events, ought to have been at least double that number, and there is no doubt whatever that hundreds of votes were polled or counted in the ward that were never cast by the men whose names are on the registry. A similar state of facts exists in several other wards, proving conclusively that the grossest frauds were perpetrated in yesterday's election.

REPEATING.

In view of the exposure of the gross election frauds in this City at the last Fall election—frauds that were fully admitted and condemned by both factions of the Democratic Party in the halls of the Legislature last Winter, it was not generally supposed that they would be again resorted to at this election. When the leaders of Tammany Hall discovered, as they did last November, that their own candidates as well as their opponents might be made to suffer from these frauds, they demanded that "repeating should be stopped." The Anti-Tammany factions of the Democracy, who claimed that they had been forced into the business in order to fight the devil with his own weapons, also echoed the demand that "repeating must be stopped." And yet in no election for years past has the business of repeating been carried on in a more open and shameless manner than it was yesterday. The Police made not the slightest effort to prevent it, though they saw it done continually before their eyes, and they actually refused to arrest men for doing it when called upon by citizens and even Magistrates, saying that they had been placed under the orders of the inspectors, and would make no arrests unless requested to do so by them.

In the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards gangs of repeaters marched to and fro from one poll to another all day long, without the slightest interference from the Police. In some cases they would walk out of the polling-places into the middle of the street, and there in the face and eyes of the Police, would change their coats and hats, and receive their names and directions from the leaders of the gangs before starting for the next poll to repeat their ballots. Not only the Police but the Inspectors of Election were perfectly cognizant of their doings, and so far from making any effort to prevent the frauds, in many cases they facilitated their commission, and appeared to be in full sympathy and collusion with the repeaters. In the First District of the Fourth Ward the frauds were so flagrant that one of the poll clerks became appalled at their enormity, and abandoning his post repaired to Judge BOSWORTH's office to relate his experiences. He stated that he had seen one man with a club foot vote six times without question from the Inspectors; that he had been called on to record five men named POWERS as having voted, when the registry allowed only two, and he clinched his charges with the general fact, that whereas the registry contained 700 names, at 10½ o'clock 500 of these had been voted and no check whatever had been kept upon the registry. Commissioners BRENNAN and MANIERRE visited the polling place of the district and become so thoroughly convinced of the truth of the charges, that upon their return the Inspectors were summarily dismissed and other men appointed, with the hope that they would prove better ones.

The question will naturally occur to every reader how such men came to be appointed Inspectors of Election, or why they were not taken into custody by Commissioners BRENNAN and MANIERRE after their rascality was thus plainly demonstrated, instead of being merely suspended. This question the Commissioners may perhaps be able to answer. The question will naturally be asked too, who paid these repeaters? For they certainly do not do that kind of work for nothing. Fortunately, the public are enabled this time to fix the responsibility where it belongs. None of the Democratic factions opposed to Tammany Hall, neither the "Young Democracy," nor the "Democratic Union," nor the "Constitutional Union" had any ticket in the field, and therefore had no motive for employing repeaters. Unless they were employed by the Republican Party, which no one pretends, they must have been employed by Tammany Hall, and the election frauds yesterday are to be set down as another specimen of the boasted "reforms" that reconstructed Tammany promised to inaugurate under the new charter.

JUSTICE HOGAN BEATEN BY A REPEATER.

Justice HOGAN, who resides in Morris-street, First Ward, presented himself at the First Election District, yesterday morning, for the purpose of depositing his vote. While awaiting his turn the Magistrate was rather surprised to hear a strange man announce himself as EDWARD HOGAN, and proceed to vote in his name. Judge HOGAN immediately challenged the vote, but the Inspector refused to notice the challenge, and deposited the vote of the repeater in the ballot-box. The Magistrate then called upon the officer to arrest the repeater, when the policeman declined to do so unless directed by the Inspectors, under whose orders he said he was placed. Justice HOGAN was therefore cheated out of his vote, and Magistrate though he was, could obtain no redress.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

Probably the most zealous class of voters in the City yesterday was the newly enfranchised blacks. They seemed to appreciate fully the importance of their new responsibilities, and very few of them neglected to have their names registered. The whole number registered was about 3,000, and, with very few exceptions, they voted the Republican ticket. In fact, in the district of the City where their number is the greatest, including a large portion of the Eighth Ward, one colored man only was suspected by the knowing ones of being recreant to the friends of his race, and voting with the Democracy, and even with regard to him they were not certain. They came out early and obtained their ballots, and with pride of their new citizenship strong upon them, marched confidently to the polls, and for the first time in their lives exercised the right which marks their political equality with the white race. In several of the election districts they had full possession of the booths for distributing Republican votes, and where they had not, they found no difficulty in obtaining the requisite ammunition for the party contest, and were seen safely through by their brother Republicans. No disposition was shown on the part of the rough element of the unterrified Democracy to interfere with their exercise of the privilege of voting, for as they were modestly content with casting their ballots once, they were not regarded as very formidable rivals. The polling places at which they voted were among the quietest and most orderly in the City.

ARRAIGNMENTS BEFORE THE POLICE COURTS.

The number of persons arrested and arraigned at the Jefferson and Essex Market Police Courts yesterday, for illegal voting, was exceedingly limited, and in view of the vast army of repeaters who crowded the different polling-booths, and the apparently efficient measures which were made for its detection, was very surprising, and was the cause of comment in each Court. The total number brought up at Jefferson Market was ten, of whom five were colored, but even of these only five were convicted and held to bail. At Essex Market Police Court there were six brought forward under arrest, but in every instance they were admitted to bail, which appeared to have been always prepared at no great distance from the precincts of the Court. The prisoners were of that particular class which are inseparable from political groggeries, and seemed to be possessed of all the eminent characteristics that distinguish their associates. There was an exception, however, in the cases of three colored people who were arrested in the Eighth Ward, and who were arraigned at Jefferson Market on a charge of voting under a false address. Upon inquiry, however, it was ascertained that they had no intention of violating the law, and that their arrest originated in a false impression they themselves entertained with respect to the particular locality of their residence. They were immediately discharged, and grinning from ear to ear at the prospect of exoneration from a charge of which they were wholly guiltless, and the nature of which they could scarcely understand, they left the Court. Annexed are the names of those arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court before Judge SHANDLEY:

JACOB CORNELL, colored, was brought up by L. D. CUMMINGS, one of the Inspectors, charged with voting in the Fifth District of the Ninth Ward on a false address. He stated he resided at No. 41 Grove-street, but upon examination it was ascertained that house was unoccupied. Held to answer in default of $500 bail.

JOHN GAYLOR, WILLIAM BUTLER and JOHN POWELL, all colored, were charged with voting under a false address. Upon its being shown that the prisoners acted in ignorance of the number of their residence, and with no intention to violate the law, they were discharged.

CHARLES LAKE, colored, voted three tickets at the polling booth of the First District of the Eighth Ward. He gave his residence to be No. 40 Wooster-street, but after an investigation it was discovered he was unknown there, and he was arrested. Held in default of $500 bail.

JOHN KELLY, who gave his residence as No. 182 West Twenty-seventh-street, voted at the Second District of the Sixteenth Ward under the name of Samuel Musdock. He was brought up at Jefferson Market and held in default of $500 bail.

ALEXANDER MCCORMACK, No. 255 West Thirty-second-street, voted at the Seventeenth District of the Twentieth Ward under the name of Jeremiah Flanagan. Held for trial.

WILLIAM CLARKE voted at the Tenth District of the Fifteenth Ward, giving his address to be No. 192 Sixth-avenue. It was ascertained no person of that name resided there, and the prisoner was arrested and held to answer in default of $500.

THOMAS LILLY was arrested by Officer CROOK, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, charged with voting in the Third District of the Twentieth Ward under the name of Thomas McGivney. He was held to answer in default of $500 bail.

At the Essex Market Police Court WILLIAM SMYTH was brought up, charged with voting at the Twenty-third District of the Eleventh Ward under the name of James Morris. Held in default of $300 bail.

AUGUSTUS MCGOUTCH, charged, on the complaint of JOHN ALIKEN, with voting in the Twenty-sixth District of the Eleventh Ward, not being a resident of the district. Held in the same amount.

LOUIS ASHE personated a gentleman of the same name belonging to the Seventeenth District of the Seventeenth Ward yesterday, but was detected. Upon being brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, he was held to answer in default of $300 bail.

JOSEPH ROLLINS voted in the Ninth District of the Seventeenth Ward without being a resident there. Held in default of bail.

GEORGE W. FOX voted at the Fifth District of the Eleventh Ward on the address of a resident of the ward bearing his name. He was detected, and on being brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, was held in default of $300 bail.

FRANK FERGENSTEIN voted at the Seventh District of the Eleventh Ward, under the name of Henry Fergenstein, which name was not registered. He was held in default of $300 bail.

JOHN MAHONEY and THOMAS ADAMS quarreled yesterday afternoon, in Second-avenue, near Thirty-fourth-street, over the election, and became so excited that they exchanged pistol shots. Officer GAVICAN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, arrested the combatants, before they had wounded either themselves or any of the crowd, and they were locked up for examination. They refused to give their addresses.

Tammany Hall was open last evening for amusement-seekers, but was closed against politicians, unless the latter gained admittance under the former category. Those persons who expected that the Hall would be reserved by the Tammany Sachems for the reception of the election returns were very much disappointed, the fact being that the result was regarded as a foregone conclusion by the Democratic leaders.

There was no meeting at the Republican Headquarters either. The returns of the election were received at Police Headquarters, and thence conveyed to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they were read to a small assemblage.

COURT OF APPEALS—VOTE BY WARDS.

The following is the vote by wards for Chief-Justice and First Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. The vote for the other Associate Justices varies but little from that for ALLEN and MASON, except in the case of Mr. FOLGER, for whom a split Democratic ticket was run in some districts with his name in place of PECKHAM:

Wards.	Church.	Allen.	Selden.	Mason.
1	2421	2372	629	629
2	386	386	84	85
3	933	933	399	399
4	5147	5147	657	657
5	3747	3747	627	627
6	6041	5991	259	303
7	5960	5960	926	926
8	8474	8470	1038	1031
9	2234	2234	1877	1882
10	3108	2708	913	916
11	5186	5170	960	961
12	2536	2537	1135	1134
13	1928	1929	445	445
14	3122	3121	849	850
15	2054	2062	1397	1383
16	3383	3364	1487	1481
17	4468	4460	1413	1478
18	4327	4317	1262	1368
19	3244	3240	1614	1650
20	3923	3913	1515	1517
21	6071	5643	1277	1284
22	3408	3409	1268	1273
Total	82101	81122	22831	22279

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The following Democratic ticket for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of this City is elected by majorities differing but a few hundred from those of the Court of Appeals ticket:

Hamilton W. Robinson, Joseph F. Daly,
Richard L. Larremore, Chas. H. Van Brunt.

MARINE COURT.

The following is the Democratic ticket elect for Judges of the Marine Court:

George Shea, William H. Tracy,
P. J. Joachimsen.

ALDERMEN.

All the Democratic Aldermen are elected, as follows:

Lawrence R. Jerome, William H. Charlock,
Emanuel B. Hart, George W. Plunkitt,
Thomas Coman, James McKlever,
Edward Schlichting, Edward Cuddy,
George H. Mitchell, Henry Woltman,
James G. Dimond, Bryan Reilly,
Bernard O'Neill, Edward Welch,
James Irving.

The following is the full vote by wards:

	Jerome.	Clews.
First Ward	2424	629
Second Ward	384	84
Third Ward	933	399
Fourth Ward	5567	235
Fifth Ward	3731	627
Sixth Ward	5881	206
Seventh Ward	6217	649
Eighth Ward	8487	1017
Ninth Ward	2037	1899
Tenth Ward	3125	913
Eleventh Ward	5178	987
Twelfth Ward	2173	1091
Thirteenth Ward	1932	449
Fourteenth Ward	3060	854
Fifteenth Ward	2050	1393
Sixteenth Ward	3270	1743
Seventeenth Ward	4380	1377
Eighteenth Ward	4220	1528
Nineteenth Ward	3220	1568
Twentieth Ward	3906	1481
Twenty-first Ward	6003	1305
Twenty-second Ward	3415	1277
Total	81613	21809

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

All the Tammany Assistant Aldermen are elected with the exception of two or three which are in doubt. The following is the list:

Dist.		Dist.	
1	Terence Duffy.	12	Edward Costello.
2	Patrick Lysaght.	13	James Barker.
3	Hugh O'Brien.	14	John Reilly.
4	John Galvin.	15	Erastus Littlefield.
5	Isaac Robinson.	16	Eugene Durnin.
6	Michael Healey.	17	Charles Feitner.
7	*J. Wilson Greene.*	18	Patrick Garry.
8	Hewlett Odell.	19	Bart. McDonnell.
9	Henry Rogers.	20	*Francis A. Thomas*, prob.
10	Henry Pecher.		
11	*Jas. L. Hastie*, prob.	21	Wm. H. McCarthy.

Republicans in italics.

IN BROOKLYN.

The election passed over very quietly, a very light vote having been registered. Only one slight disturbance occurred during the day from a man named WILLIAM BRENNAN striking a colored voter, with whom he had an altercation touching the right to vote. BREMAN has been held to answer.

The result of the City Judiciary vote has occasioned much excitement among the local politicians, the independent section of the Democrats being somewhat depressed, and their Ring opponents correspondingly elated. The Republicans take their defeat calmly, and are much gratified at the unswerving fidelity of the colored citizens.

The following are the Brooklyn election returns complete:

CHIEF JUDGES.

Ward.	Church.	Selden.	Ward.	Church.	Selden.
1	585	259	12	2063	196
2	990	175	13	431	1105
3	392	664	14	1509	318
4	849	644	15	727	740
5	1710	364	16	815	1091
6	2370	596	17	707	640
7	1217	902	18	387	359
8	621	216	19	449	760
9	913	407	20	815	1187
10	2074	933	21	1023	889
11	1194	946	22	674	477
Total				21515	13360

ASSOCIATES.

Wards.	Allen.	Mason.	Hagner.	Wards.	Allen.	Mason.	Hagner.
1	588	256	274	12	2064	195	279
2	990	175	381	13	438	1102	1267
3	400	659	696	14	1508	319	475
4	849	644	638	15	626	741	800
5	1911	364	556	16	814	1093	1116
6	2373	595	920	17	206	640	702
7	1220	897	1026	18	383	359	480
8	619	216	255	19	453	758	882
9	913	407	469	20	820	1188	1332
10	272	942	1213	21	825	886	1018
11	1193	962	1114	22	674	480	527
Total					18990	13868	16372

CITY JUDGES.

Wards.	Fisher.	McCue.	Nelson.	Wards	Fisher.	McCue.	Nelson.
1	284	571	574	12	290	1978	1974
2	380	791	793	13	1280	309	310
3	742	364	355	14	413	1380	1392
4	635	632	639	15	854	642	642
5	560	1733	1730	16	1175	608	608
6	959	2619	2698	17	712	646	652
7	1026	1109	1109	18	498	250	202
8	253	584	587	19	927	346	338
9	461	859	882	20	1345	665	702
10	1212	1831	1847	21	1029	893	907
11	1114	1150	1049	22	531	594	619
Total					16600	20657	20468

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The vote cast throughout the State was very light. Republicans seem to have paid but little attention to the election, allowing the Democrats to carry it their own way. The State has gone Democratic by about 75,000. The successful ticket is as follows:

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Sanford E. Church.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

William F. Allen, Charles A. Rapallo,
Rufus W. Peckham, Martin Grover.

Returns from Cities and Towns.

The following returns from the interior have been received, and show uniformly heavy Democratic gains over the vote of last year:

Towns.	County.	Selden. Rep.	Church. Dem.
Ledyard	Cayuga	28	
Patterson	Putnam	36	
Richford	Tioga	39	
North-east, 1st Dist	Dutchess		30
Fenton	Broome	19	
Graton, 2d Dist	Tompkins	60	
Dover	Dutchess		30
Mount Hope	Orange		4
Cortlandt, 4th Dist	Westchester	15	
Amenia, 1st Dist	Dutchess	16	
Haverstraw, 2d Dist	Rockland	14	
Ghent	Columbia	4	
Bedford, 1st Dist	Westchester	7	
Pawling	Dutchess	32	
Hoosick, 1st Dist	Rensselaer		4
Milton, 1st Dist	Saratoga		74
Hyde Park	Dutchess		29
Schodack, 1st Dist	Rensselaer		42
Seneca Falls	Seneca		102
Montgomery, 1st Dist	Orange		7
Goshen, 1st Dist	Orange		73
Greenwich, 1st Dist	Washington	106	
Saratoga, 2d Dist	Saratoga		89
Orangetown, 2d Dist	Rockland		68
Coxsackie, 1st Dist	Greene	1	
Corning, 1st Dist	Steuben		183
Corning, 2d Dist	Steuben		124
Wayland	Steuben		82
Cherry Valley	Otsego		78
Catskill, 1st Dist	Greene		42
Unadilla	Otsego		124
Kingsbury, 2d Dist	Washington	12	
Queensbury, 3d Dist	Warren	23	
Queensbury, 4th Dist	Warren	52	
Queensbury, 2d Dist	Warren	18	
Addison, 1st Dist	Steuben		65
New-Utrecht	Kings		40
Coeymans, 1st Dist	Albany	4	
Newark Valley	Tioga	115	
Lisle, 3d Dist	Broome	13	
Claverack, 3d Dist	Columbia		2
Chatham, 1st Dist	Columbia	5	
Morrisania, 4th Dist	Westchester		19
Phillipstown, 1st Dist	Columbia	5	
Phelps, 1st Dist	Ontario		70
Cortlandville, 3d Dist	Cortland	33	
Hillsdale, 1st Dist			26
Montgomery, 2d Dist	Orange	64	
Salina, 1st Dist	Onondaga	35	
Tully	Onondaga	121	
Rhinebeck	Dutchess	6	
Moravia	Cayuga	41	
Afton	Chenango		13
Stuyvesant, 2d Dist	Columbia		67
Brutus	Cayuga	55	
Springport	Cayuga		11
South-east	Putnam		52
Cohocton, 1st Dist	Steuben	3	
Coresus	Livingston	38	
Avoca	Steuben		22
Tuston	Sullivan		3
Saugerties	Ulster		150
Volney, 1st Dist	Oswego	2	
Volney, 2d Dist	Oswego	88	
Blooming Grove, 1st Dist	Orange	89	
Fort Edward, 3d Dist	Washington		58
Fort Edward, 1st Dist	Washington		39
Whitehall	Washington		75
Richmondville, 1st Dist	Schoharie		67
Elmira City, complete	Chemung		441
Elmira Town	Chemung		41
Erwin	Steuben	41	
Morrisania, complete	Westchester		575
Worcester, 1st Dist	Otsego	15	
Cortlandville, 1st & 2d Dist	Cortland	84	
Barker	Broome	17	
Skaneateles, complete	Onondaga	2	
Palmyra, 1st Dist	Wayne		117
Newburg City, complete	Orange		71
Cohoes City, complete	Albany		275
Cobleskill	Schoharie		146
Canandaigua, 1st Dist	Ontario		80
Canandaigua, 2d Dist	Ontario		72
Hudson City, complete	Columbia		287
Greenport	Columbia		41
Stuyvesant, 2d Dist	Columbia		67
Richmondville, 2d Dist	Schoharie		63
Schroeppel, 1st Dist	Oswego		86
Johnstown, 1st Dist	Fulton	12	
Johnstown, 2d Dist	Fulton	61	
Johnstown, 3d Dist	Fulton	24	
Johnstown, 4th Dist	Fulton	124	
Claverack, 1st Dist	Columbia		10
Poughkeepsie City	Dutchess	136	
Yonkers	Westchester		89
Ossining	Westchester		167
Lysander, 2d Dist	Onondaga	107	
Van Buren, 2d Dist	Onondaga	22	
Bergen	Genesee		25
Mentz	Cayuga		135
Syracuse, 1st Ward	Onondaga	3	
Ulysses, 1st Dist	Tompkins		9
Lyons	Wayne		175
Deer Park, 3d Dist	Orange		17
Deer Park, 4th Dist	Orange	85	
White Plains	Westchester		128
Oswego City	Oswego		199
Big Flats	Chemung		101
Ithaca	Tompkins	11	
Rome City	Oneida		262
Norwich, 1st Dist	Chenango		70
Norwich, 2d Dist	Chenango		20
Oxford, 1st Dist	Chenango		10
Oxford, 2d Dist	Chenango		2
Sangerfield	Oneida		36
Lockport City	Niagara		248
Lockport town	Niagara		62
Royalston, 1st Dist	Niagara		49
Niagara, 1st Dist	Niagara		72
Niagara, 2d Dist	Niagara		53
Albion	Oswego	6	
Utica City	Oneida		109
Marcy	Oneida		11
Greene, 1st Dist	Chenango		52
Greene, 2d Dist	Chenango		2
Cape Vincent, 1st Dist	Jefferson		49
Avon, 1st Dist	Livingston		6
Barre, 1st Dist	Orleans		377
Oneonta, 1st Dist	Otsego		7
Oneonta, 2d Dist	Otsego	3	
Colesville, 1st Dist	Broome	24	
Lima	Livingston	200	
Rochester City	Monroe		502
Brighton, 1st Dist	Monroe		61
Brighton, 2d Dist	Monroe	13	
Linden, 2d Dist	Monroe		36
Dansville, 1st Dist	Livingston		33
Dansville, 2d Dist	Livingston		43
Geneseo, 1st Dist	Livingston	24	
Geneseo, 2d Dist	Livingston	19	
Nunda	Livingston		15
Alexandria, 1st Dist	Jefferson		85
Middleburg, 2d Dist	Wyoming	24	
Kirkland	Oneida	76	
Leyden, 2d Dist	Lewis		25
Greig, 1st Dist	Lewis		129
Alexandria, 3d Dist	Jefferson		15
Lancaster, 3d Dist	Erie		55
Rathbone, 1st Dist	Steuben		28
Alden	Erie		75
Seneca, 1st, 2d and 3d Dists	Ontario		79
Mount Morris, 1st Dist	Livingston		82
Pittsford	Monroe		76
Clarkson	Monroe		35
Palmyra	Wayne		117
Ticonderoga	Essex		39
Moriah, 2d Dist	Essex		96
Westport	Essex	23	
Jay, 2d Dist	Essex		35
Elizabethtown, 1st Dist	Essex	15	
Dannemora, 1st Dist	Essex		111
Ridgeway, 1st Dist	Orleans		74
Ridgeway, 3d Dist	Orleans		27
Shelby	Orleans		72
Martinsburg, 2d Dist	Lewis	33	
Wilna	Jefferson		2
Amity	Allegany	51	
Lodi	Seneca		5
Harford	Cortlandt		25
Sherburne	Chenango	65	
Attica	Wyoming		36
Minden, 1st Dist	Montgomery	47	
Livonia, 1st Dist	Livingston	44	
Lowville, 1st Dist	Lewis	69	
Turin, 1st Dist	Lewis	53	
Boonville, 1st Dist	Oneida	73	
Arcadia, 3d Dist	Wayne		16
Clayton, 2d Dist	Jefferson		66
Watertown City	Jefferson		184
Burke	Franklin	1	
Malone	Franklin	160	
Bangor	Franklin	17	
Ogdensburg City	St. Lawrence	114	
Madrid	St. Lawrence	12	
Gouverneur	St. Lawrence	75	
Cambria	Niagara		47
Theresa	Jefferson		26
Brooklyn City, 2d Ward	Kings		815
New-Hartford	Oneida	69	
Paris	Oneida	51	
Winfield	Herkimer	41	
Whitestown	Oneida	56	
Kirkland	Oneida	76	
Lysander, 2d Dist	Onondaga	107	
Van Buren, 2d Dist	Onondaga	22	
Marcellus, 1st Dist	Onondaga	109	
Onondaga, 4th Dist	Onondaga	108	
Salina, 2d Dist	Onondaga	11	
Syracuse City complete	Onondaga	260	
Hancock, 2d Dist	Delaware		51
Maryland, 1st Dist	Otsego		9
Buffalo City	Erie		1194
Verona, 1st and 3d Dist's	Oneida		43
Rome	Oneida		262
Deerfield, 1st Dist	Oneida		33
Westmoreland	Oneida	27	

Miscellaneous Returns.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.—The election here today, included the officers of three new wards, created by the last Legislature. The Democrats elected all their candidates in each ward. The Democratic Judiciary ticket received 1,761 majority in this city.

GENEVA, Ontario County, May 17.—Mr. Folger leads his Republican colleagues 132 votes in three precincts of this town, (Seneca.)

ROCHESTER, May 17.—The returns indicate that this county (Monroe) will be about evenly divided, the majority for either ticket not reaching 300.

SYRACUSE, May 17.—While Mr. Selden has 260 majority over Mr. Church in this city, Mr. Andrews, Republican, has 859.

ELMIRA, May 17.—The majority for Mr. Church in the County of Cheming will be about 700. Mr. Mason is the highest on the Republican ticket for Associate Judges.

ALBANY, May 17.—At the Judicial election held in this city today, the following vote was cast for Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals:

Church	5,239	Selden	3,938
Allen	5,292	Mason	3,850
Grover	5,210	Andrews	3,787
Peckham	5,687	Folger	3,774
Rapallo	5,119	Hale	3,770

UTICA, May 17.—Remsen gives Selden 66 majority. Boonville gives Selden 35 majority. The First, Second, and Fourth Districts of Trenton give Selden 97 majority. The Second District of Steuben gives 32 majority for Selden. The Second District of Ava gives Church 3 majority.

The Stanton Family Fund.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some patriotic and benevolent gentlemen belonging to the Union League Club of this City, foremost among whom was our distinguished fellow-citizen ALEXANDER T. STEWART, Esq., projected the scheme of raising a fund for the benefit of Mr. STANTON's family. Mr. STEWART introduced the subject before the Club, and gave impetus to the plan by a subscription of $5,000. A Committee was appointed, of which he was Chairman. Mr. GRINNELL had charge of another subscription among the merchants and others. The result was, a fund has been deposited in the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company of over $54,000. The report of the Committee was made on Thursday evening to the Union League Club, which passed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. A. T. STEWART for his services and liberality in the matter. One feature of the report deserves especial notice. The portion of the whole fund collected which passed through Mr. STEWART's hands, including his own subscription, was about $26,000. From the hour any of these funds reached him until the subscription was completed and the fund paid over to the Trust Company, Mr. STEWART added interest, so that the fund was thereby augmented more than $400. It was justly remarked before the Club by a member who moved that the Publication Committee print the whole report, that such a sentiment of patriotism and liberality as Mr. STEWART had evinced in reference to this fund justly entitled him to the commendation of the public.

E. L. F.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The Parliamentary Franchise to Woman—Mr. Jacob Bright on the Condition of the Fair Sex.

In the House of Commons, May 5, the second reading of the bill to extend the parliamentary franchise to women who are otherwise eligible in respect of property qualification for its exercise, was moved by Mr. JACOB BRIGHT, according to whom the female sex in this country are in a very little better position than the negroes in the Southern States of America before the late civil war. The motion having been seconded by Col. SYKES, the "previous question" was moved by Mr. SCOURFIELD, who, readily conceding everything that could be advanced in praise of "lovely woman," opposed the bill, because there was no evidence to show that it was the desire of the sex themselves to have the voting franchise conferred upon them. Mr. W. FOWLER seconded the amendment, and contended that the legitimate sphere of women's influence was in their own homes, and not in the political arena. Sir C. DILKE spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. B. HOPE pronounced the bill an insult to married women, because it excluded them from its provisions, and a fragmentary and illogical piece of legislation. If there were women voters there would also be women canvassers and women bribers, and they all knew how difficult it would be to convict a woman! Dr. LYON PLAYFAIR argued that the introduction of women's influence into politics would be advantageous to the State, inasmuch as it would import a higher morality, and the Legislature would then be induced to devote more of its attention to such questions as the health of the community, the education of the public, the care of the poor, and the treatment of the sick in infirmaries and at their own homes. Sir G. JENKINSON gave a cordial support to the bill, for reasons connected with the possession of property which implied the exercise of certain rights and duties. If women were fit to hold property and administer it they were certainly entitled to all the rights and responsibilities which pertained to its possession. Mr. MUNTZ said he saw no reason for excluding from the parliamentary franchise any class of persons who paid rates. Illustrative of the hardship in practice of the exclusion of women from political privileges, he mentioned the case of a lady in possession of an estate worth £6,000 a year, and who, though she managed her property admirably, had no vote for it, while her gardener and laborers were represented. Sir. H. CROFT did not like to hear of the Dr. Mary Walkers, and others who went about the country with their husbands delivering lectures on women's rights. Rather he agreed with *Mr. Punch*, that those who were wanting women's rights were wanting women's charms. His own constituents were fair, graceful and feminine, and not having sent him any petition on the subject, he should vote against the measure. Mr. Secretary BRUCE, speaking in the name of the Government, expressed himself favorable to delay, owing to the many points involved in the question and the inability of Ministers under the pressure of public business to give that consideration to the proposal to which its importance was entitled. In signifying his determination to go to a division, Mr. JACOB BRIGHT announced that the Manchester Town Council had that day met and resolved, by a majority of more than three to one, to petition in favor of the bill. The House then divided, and, having negatived the "previous question" by 124 to 91, gave the bill a second reading amid loud cheers.

HAYTI.

A Village in the South Surprised by a Piquet Chief—He Pillages and Destroys It, and Commits Horrible Atrocities—Peace Restored at Gonaives—The Elections, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Saturday, April 30, 1870.

One of the Piquet chiefs, the notorious SIFFRA, who was one of SALNAVE's leaders, has escaped from Jeremie, and has appeared on the plains of Aux Cayes with a band of followers. They have burned and pillaged the village of Porta Piment, killing men, women and children, and committing most horrible atrocities. SIFFRA was one of the most brutal of all of the Piquet leaders, and has a long score to settle for murders and other barbarities committed during and since the time of SALNAVE. The Commandant of the District Coleaux is in pursuit of him with a formidable force, and the men have sworn not to leave the woods until he is taken.

The disturbances at Gonaives, caused by an opposition to the Government, has been quieted and order again restored. LOQUET, the Secretary of State, went down there, and by his influence among the people has succeeded in preventing further outbreaks. A number of the insurgents were captured and several others surrendered.

Gen. DOMINGUE, Commandant of the South, arrived at Aux Cayes from here on the 9th, and was enthusiastically received by the people. He left in the war steamer *Terror* for St. Marc.

....The elections are still going on, and forty-three members have already been elected to the Assembly. The steamer *Clara Helena* had arrived from Kingston, whither she went to change her flag from British to Haytian....Gold 260.

Victor Hugo to the Conspirators in England.

Among those who were unable to be present at the recent revolutionary banquet, in London, was VICTOR HUGO; but he sent the following letter of apology: Hauteville House, 24th April, 1870. Citizens: I hasten to respond to your honorable appeal. You are right to say so—I am with you. FLOURENS, champion of Greece, TIBALDI, soldier of Italy, have deserved well of France, for Greece, Italy and France are common country—Greece, Italy and France are the light. Both have combatted for the light against the darkness. I felicitate and thank them. The last act of FLOURENS at Paris was to attempt a barricade. He, man of the idea, is also man of the sword. Why? Because the struggle of today is the peace of to-morrow. Liberty necessarily commences by deliverance. The revolution is the truth. Behind the barricade of night the dawn arises. I give a toast to the revolution.

VICTOR HUGO.

Terrible Accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—Two Men Killed.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday forenoon on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Mead's Basin. A construction train was passing over the long trestle-work over the Pequannock River, when the timbers gave away, precipitating the train into the river below. The cars were smashed up and several persons, employes of the Company, were seriously injured. Two are reported to have been killed. The names of the injured persons and the further particulars of the accident have not been obtained, there being no communication with the point where the accident occurred except by the country roads and the half-completed branch railway, in the construction of which the train was employed.

Succession Tax—Another Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The writer of this bought a house, for which he paid, say $10,000, and had the deed made to his wife, for her benefit, in case he should die first. A will was made bequeathing the property to himself, for his benefit, should he be the survivor. The wife died, and Government demands of the husband $600, being six per cent, on $10,000, as succession tax. In this case the property was bought with the money of the husband, and the taxes and all expenses on the property were paid with his money. Is this right—is it legal—or is it simply the right of might, against which individuals have no protection?

A SUFFERER.

WM. LUTTUS and PETER HEITRICK, of No. 42 Clinton street, quarreled last night, when LUTTUS was stabbed by HEITRICK in the back, in a dangerous manner. The assailant was arrested.

WASHINGTON.

Action of the Cabinet on the Red River Question—English Supplies to Pass Through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal—Testimony of Gov. Bullock in the Georgia Case—The Funding Bill—The Day's Debates in Congress—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The intimation given in these dispatches last night that the special Cabinet meeting yesterday related to the Red River question, was correct. The only application yet made by the British Minister for permission for the passage of Government vessels through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal was considered, and the written assurances of the representative of Great Britain being received that the vessels transported neither troops nor arms, but only supplies, and that the troubles of the Winnepeg country had wholly ceased, it was resolved that the request should be granted, and orders were sent by telegraph last night to the officers in charge of the canal in accordance with this decision.

THE GEORGIA BRIBERY CASE.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, was before the Senate Judiciary Committee today, in the so-called bribery investigation case, which has assumed about as wide a range as some of Gen. BUTLER's investigations in the House. Gov. BULLOCK's testimony was interesting if not important. Being questioned as to the amount of money paid to the *Chronicle*, he said the total amount was $4,008; when asked what this was paid for, he said it was for pamphlets, advertising, and the publication of speeches and arguments on the Georgia question which it was desirable should be brought before Congress and the people; that the *Chronicle* had printed at his request, with the understanding that it was to be paid for, the speeches of Senators HAMILTON, of Texas, POOL, of North Carolina, MORTON, of Indiana, and also that of Representative DAVIS, of New-York, which was a personal defense of Gov. BULLOCK, DAVIS now representing the district where BULLOCK formerly resided; that he paid the bills for these speeches at the rate of forty cents per line. When asked if he did not consider the bills exorbitant, he said he was not a judge of that, but paid them without calling that matter in question. When asked if he did not pay the expenses of the colored delegation which came up here from the Legislature, he said he advanced the necessary funds to enable them to come, but expected to receive it back, and, in fact, a portion of it had already been repaid. It is understood that Gov. BULLOCK stated that the total amount of money expended by him in Washington during the past six months, was $9,000, and if the Committee insisted he would furnish them the details of all his items of personal expense, down to his hack-hire, hotel bills, dinner parties, &c. But the Committee did not insist on this point apparently being satisfied that the Governor had used no money for the improper control of any Senator. The Committee were furnished with Gov. BULLOCK's bank-book and checks, covering his account with the Georgia National Bank for several years past, and they have therefore an opportunity of getting at all his financial ins and outs as completely as they may desire.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee intended to go on with the consideration of the Funding bill, but as it cannot be reached for a week or two, even if reported, and as Gen. SCHENCK desired a week of rest after his tremendous labors of the past few months, the bill was today postponed until next week, and subsequently a week's leave of absence was granted to Gen. SCHENCK, who will spend most of it in Ohio.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Army bill came back to the house from the Senate with its amendments today, and it is the intention of Gen. LOGAN, who has charge of it, to take it up at the earliest opportunity and move to non-concur in the Senate amendments and refer it to a Conference Committee.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

True to his purpose, Mr. DAWES put the House at work on the Appropriation bills today. The Naval bill being first in order, general debate upon the same was ordered to be closed in three hours, and to-night the House is in session on the items of the bill in Committee of the Whole. There is no danger, now that the impediment to work is removed, but that the House will redeem its reputation as a business body before adjournment.

THE UTAH BILL.

The Senate today, on motion of Mr. CRAGIN, agreed to hold a night session to-morrow to consider the bill to enforce the laws of the United States and abolish polygamy in Utah.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

The Capital-removing call, published in and editorially indorsed by the *Tribune* of this morning, excites little comment here. Some of the parties signing it are the same who spent two months time and $5,000 in this city, early in the present session, trying to influence Congress in favor of the scheme, and left with their cause much weakened by their efforts. The sentiment in Congress against removal has grown rapidly for the past six months. People here are asking if it is for the proposed expenditure of a hundred millions for the new Capitol building, that Mr. GREELEY so vigorously opposes any reduction of taxation.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

The bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment was the chief topic of discussion in the Senate today, and the debate as usual took a very wide range, bearing chiefly on the policy which should be pursued toward the South. Mr. FERRY replied with force and bitterness to the speech of Mr. MORTON yesterday, and Mr. MORTON retorted with equal force and bitterness. Senator JOHNSON, of Virginia, made his maiden speech in the Senate, in reply to MORTON's remarks, saying they were just such as were calculated to give rise to a spirit of rebellion in the entire Southern country. His remarks were conservative in tone. He explained what were the real sentiments of the class in the South who labor under political disabilities, and contended that a proscriptive policy by the Goverment toward them was not at all calculated to awaken sentiments of loyalty and patriotism. Mr. SAWYER said it was not the mission of the Republican Party to hate rebels. It was too much the fashion with certain Senators to read other Senators out of the party if they did not indorse every idea put forth, whether they believed in it or not. He did not propose to be thus read out of the party. The mission of the Republican Party was to reorganize the country on a better basis than before; but if organized as the Senator from Indiana (MORTON) would reorganize it, it would be on a basis as unstable as water. Other Senators spoke briefly, when Mr. REVELS said he was in favor of removing disabilities as fast as rebels give evidence of loyalty. The Republican Party in his State, he said, had put universal amnesty in their platform, and carried the elections on that basis. The bill which passed the House, yesterday, to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment was received, and HAMLIN, SHERMAN, WILLIAMS and others favored taking it up and passing it in lieu of Senate bill, but STEWART opposed it, and then the Senate went into Executive Session without a vote. The debate is considered important, as indicating the sentiment of the Senate on the question of general amnesty, and the policy of the Republican Party toward the people of the South.

MRS. GRANT'S STRAWBERRY PARTY.

Mrs. President GRANT gave a strawberry lunch party at 1½ o'clock today. The flowers and fruits, together with the table adornments, made the lunch table look tempting and delightful. The company composing the lunch party were as follows: President and Mrs. Grant and her father, Mr. Dent, and her daughter, Miss Nellie; Mrs. Secretary Belknap and her sister, Mrs. Bowers; Mrs. Bancroft Davis, Gen. Starring, Gen. Max. Woodhull, Count Berthemy, the French Minister; Mr. Monroe, Collector Casey, of New-Orleans; Judge and Mrs. Dent, Secretary Robeson, Mr. Fane, of the British Legation; Mr. Fish, son of the Secretary of State; Capt. Breese; the two sons of Admiral Hoff; and the following young ladies, all well-known belles of Washington society: Misses Sherman, Zeilin, Porter, Chandler, Beck, Turnbull, Sands, Dunn, Gerolt, and Swayne. After the lunch Mrs. GRANT held a levee and reception until 5 o'clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR DECORATION DAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury will not allow circulars to be circulated around the various Bureaus, asking for subscriptions for the Grand Army of the Republic, to assist them in decorating the graves of the soldiers on Memorial Day. He says it looks too much like compulsion, and thinks all who desire to subscribe should do so voluntarily.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following are the names of the incorporators of the Southern Pacific Railroad, in the bill reported to the Senate today by Mr. HOWARD, as a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego bill:

James L. Alcorn, C. C. French, John W. Corse, Powell Clayton, J. J. Hinds, E. G. Barney, Philip H. Morgan, A. C. Babcock, Isaac H. Sturgeon, J. D. Cameron, John Waytock, C. C. Pool, Joseph H. Oglesby, Delos W. Edmunds, J. C. Kinsey, Webster Flanagan, W. H. Bolton, L. M. Flournoy, James W. Bosler, A. P. R. Safford, James H Starr, Silas M. Martin, George E. Wentworth, John R. Ray, James L. Hodges, John D. Caldwell, Thomas A. Scott, A. C. Osborn, Thomas Olcott, Alvah Gage, F. S. Davis, R. R. Weeks, Isaac E. Goges, M. L. Southworth, Nathan Batton, Wm. P. Clark, C. W. Pierce, John Lockwood, Leonard T. Smith, D. N. Stanton, John F. Trow, Elisha Dyer, J. H. Lathrop, John T. Sprague, Mason W. Benjamin, John W. Forney, Wm. Shaffer, Eter B. Ward, B. F. Allen, S. S. L'Hommedieu, William T. Walters, Townsend W. Blanchard, R. C. Gilbert, J. C. Stanton, N. H. Decker, Rufus Hatch, Chas. Jackson, Fred. Smith, George Many, Joseph R. West, Samuel Sloan, Charles C. Trowbridge, Hiram Price, Rush R. Sloan, Josiah Bacon, James M. Ledlie, A. L. Lippitt, Sam. Tate.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, this afternoon, confirmed the nomination of NAPOLEON B. STONE, as Postmaster at San Francisco, and of ALONZO ALDEN, as Postmaster at Troy, New-York.

COMPENSATION TO INDIAN CAPTIVES.

The bill which recently passed Congress appropriating $2,500 out of any fund belonging to the Kiowa Indians to HELEN and HELOISE LINCOLN, who were captured by that tribe some years ago, became a law today without the President's signature.

A DISQUALIFIED POSTMISTRESS.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate, today, was one by Gen. ABBOTT, from a woman in North Carolina, who some time ago was appointed postmistress. Having attentively read the iron-clad oath, she cannot conscientiously subscribe to it; therefore, she wants the Postmaster-General either to modify the oath to meet her case, or Congress to relieve her of her political disabilities. "It is true," she says, "being a woman she did not take up arms in aid of the rebellion, but like other Southern women she used her tongue, and rendered offices of attention to the Confederate soldiers." Her family are now poor owing to the "unfortunate war," and this post-office position becomes essential to their support. She states that she has written to several Senators, including Senator REVELS, asking their assistance. The petition was properly referred.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES IN RHODE ISLAND.

P. O'NEILL LARKIN, of the Rhode Island *Lantern*, arrived here today, bringing a petition numerously signed by citizens of that State, asking Congress to pass such legislation as may be found necessary to obtain for and secure to citizens of the United States, resident in Rhode Island, all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to them by the Constitution of the United States. The design of this petition is to extend the franchise to naturalized citizens residing in that State who are now precluded from its exercise if not possessing the required property qualification under the State Constitution. The petition will be presented in the Senate to-morrow.

WHO ARE INFORMERS.

Opinion of the Attorney-General on the Rights of Revenue Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Several months ago the Secretary of the Treasury submitted to the Attorney-General certain questions regarding the rights of internal revenue officers to be considered as informers and entitled to moieties for the communication of facts connected with the detection of fraud, &c. The subject has been thoroughly considered by the Attorney-General, and the opinion thereon is one of considerable length and elaboration. The conclusions arrived at, after citing the statutes touching the subject and various cases in point leave no doubt that the internal revenue officers are not to be excluded from claiming and receiving informers' shares, and the following declaration is set forth in the opinion:

In order to be declared an informer a person must prove that he was the first to give substantially the information required by the statute. It must be voluntarily given for the purpose of having it acted on, in order to recover the fine, penalty or forfeiture, or to obtain payment of money in lieu thereof, and must be so far definite and relevant that the officer or person acting on it can, with reasonable diligence, find the property forfeited. If the information given leads to no result, or if leading to a result, it was not given as information for any such purpose, or if the information was given or the facts discovered so that they conducted, as the proximate and efficient cause to the result, then no information has been given, as to the meaning of the statute. Internal revenue officers are entitled to the same rights as other people, with certain limitations; the most important of which are that, where information is obtained by process of law, through the examination of witnesses before magistrates, grand jurors or courts, or the examination of persons or the books of persons, by a supervisor or assessor, pursuant to law, to the extent that such persons testify, or furnish information by the production of their books, pursuant to legal process, I do not think they can be regarded as giving information within the meaning of the statute. The opinion also states with regard to the claims of subordinate officers, who are acting subject to the general or special instructions of their official superiors: I have to say, without considering what class of officers are so subject, or how far the authority of their official superiors extends, that it seems to me when facts are discovered by an inferior officer, acting under such instructions, the question whether he is entitled to be declared the informer depends upon the character of the instructions given him by his official superiors, whether they are general or specific and how specific.

The Attorney-General expresses no opinion as to whether the detectives whom the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ by the act of July 20, 1868, are entitled to be regarded as informers on account of any facts that may be discovered and communicated by them while acting under this employment, or are entitled to receive any other compensation for their services while in this employment than what has been agreed upon between them and the Commissioner.

Fire This Morning—Loss $35,000.

At 12¼ o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the basement of the four-story brick building No. 273 Cherry-street, occupied by VAN TUYL & Co. as a charcoal-crushing mill for the manufacture of foundry mold facings. The flames originated in some unknown manner near the furnace, probably from a spark smouldering among some waste charcoal. The building being a large one, extending through to Water-street, and surrounded by storage warehouses and lumber-yards, a second alarm was given, and the fire is still burning as we go to press, though under complete control. The loss is estimated at $20,000 on machinery, $10,000 on the building, and $5,000 on stock, probably covered by insurance.

SPAIN.

The Vacant Throne—Prince Frederick of Prussia Urged to be its Occupant—A Casus Belli between France and Prussia—Attitude of Parties—Gen. Prim.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Thursday, April 28, 1870.

A few days since the President of the Cortes, M. ZORILLA, had a conference with M. RUANO, a Republican, and Secretary of the Chamber, in order to persuade him to abandon the idea of demanding an explanation of the Government on the subject of its intention of continuing the *statu quo*. M. ZORILLA told the Republican Deputy that he would not repent of adjourning for a short time his interpellation. We now have the solution of this enigma, and thus we give it, just as it has reached us from Paris, coming from a person generally very well informed. Parisian diplomacy has discovered that the Spanish Government was in earnest negotiations with the Court of Berlin, to obtain its acquiescence to the acceptance of the crown of Spain by Prince FREDERIC, of Prussia. The Emperor sent for M. OLOZAGA a day or two since, and demanded explanations on this subject. The Spanish diplomat replied that he was entirely unaware that his Government had taken any steps in this sense. The Emperor retorted that in fact it was easier to ignore than to explain these advances, which were well known to have been made by the Spanish Ministry, but that M. OLOZAGA ought to know that the French Government was resolutely opposed to this project. The Emperor is reported to have added: "If you wish further information, Mr. Ambassador, I can assure you that the Spanish Government and the Cabinet of Berlin are entirely agreed, and that a few questions of detail alone remain to be settled before laying the whole affair before the Cortes." Thus put, this question becomes a European one. It will not, in this case, be left to Spain and Prussia to solve, for it will probably become a *casus belli* between France and Prussia. M. OLOZAGA retired after the interview, profoundly impressed. M. MERCIER DE FORTANDRE, it is said, has received very precise instructions in unison with the sentiment of the Emperor, as expressed to M. OLOZAGA. The effect that this revelation has produced in Madrid may be imagined. Naturally, the Republicans turn into ridicule this new phase of Progressist efforts to obtain a royal candidate, that is to say, to sustain for a time the majority of the Deputies, and the diplomatic party *urbi et orbi*, at home and abroad.

ATTITUDE OF PARTIES.

The Chamber of Deputies is greatly divided on the irritating questions of retaining the *statu quo* for one or two years longer, of giving to the Regent the attributes and powers of a monarch, or of proceeding to the election of a King. The Republicans, the Democrats, and a fraction of the Progressists, wish to preserve the *statu quo*. The Carlists, the Liberals, and another fraction of the Progressists, wish to proceed to the election of a King, after the Cortes shall have voted the two organic laws on the municipalities and the general counsels. It is presumed that the vote will come off in the latter half of May, and the debates will be angry. The Electoral law is voted, but article No. 12, which treats of the Parliamentary incompatibilities, has not been revised. The Ministers and the members of the Commission have had several conferences, but have not been able to come to any understanding as to the new project. The Commission insists upon maintaining the principle of absolute incompatibility, which threatens to remove about ninety deputies who draw high salaries. The Republicans and the Democrats insist that there be no public functionaries admitted to the Cortes.

GEN. PRIM.

A rumor has been circulated, with the intention of alarming the Regent SERRANO, that Gen. PRIM was intriguing to obtain his place in case he should give his resignation, and that PRIM once in power an era of political excitement will begin. Gen. PRIM has a certain number of Deputies in the Cortes in his favor, but he is not strong enough to be elevated to the Regent's position. He might obtain it by a *coup d' état* skillfully effected, but he will not undertake one at present, with the knowledge that he has few superior officers of the army in his favor. Gen. PRIM has caused the transportation to Madrid of a number of revolving canon, in anticipation of the grave events which are in prospect. The Republicans understand that the decisive moment approaches, and that their hopes will be dashed for a long time if they do not now succeed in bringing about the form of government which they desire. They are preparing for a struggle on any ground which the Government may select.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

The Republican State Convention—A Harmonious Gathering—The Platform.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* asserts that during the deliberations of the Republican State Convention, which was held in that city last week, and remained in session two days, the greatest harmony prevailed. Hon. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS was unanimously nominated for Attorney-General, Hon. LOUIS P. OLDS, the present incumbent, having declined a renomination. Hon. J. C. ABBOTT, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare resolutions, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican Party in North Carolina hereby reaffirms the platform and principles heretofore announced by its Conventions, and pledges its adherence to and co-operation with the Union Republican Party of the nation, in the maintenance and practical application of those great principles of equality, right and justice which have saved the Union, preserved liberty, and crowned the American Republic with the admiration and blessings of the world.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and indorse the firm and practical administration of public affairs by President GRANT and Gov. HOLDEN, and we tender to them the sincere and cordial thanks of the law-abiding and liberty-loving people of North Carolina, for their devoted services to the country, their steady support of republican liberty and their diligent exertions in securing to every citizen the equal rights, privileges and immunities of a common citizenship in this republic of freemen.

Resolved, That we unite our congratulations with those of every section of the Union, on the restoration of the recently insurgent States to representation in Congress and to equal rights, benefits, advantages and powers under the National Government; and we pledge the State of North Carolina to uphold and defend the Union and the national authority against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and in support of the practical maintainance of equality, law and liberty in all sections, and toward all classes and conditions of men in our country.

Resolved, That it is the highest and most important duty of government to protect the citizen in the free enjoyment and exercise of his rights and privileges, and against unauthorized restraints upon his liberty from all local combinations and prejudices, accompanied with acts of intimidation, violence or outrage, which fail to be suppressed by the local authorities.

Resolved, That every citizen should have complete equality before the law and in civil and political rights—unabridged on account of race, color, or previous condition, and that we look with confidence to that early day, when all being secure in their rights, there can be no excuse or occasion for any withholding of privileges on account of past offenses, except such as are imposed by the Constitution of the State.

Resolved, That it is incumbent on the National Government and on all classes in every section of the country, by exact justice, by friendly conduct, by kindly intercourse, by measures of utility and beneficence, to seek to obliterate the ill-feelings and animosities engendered by the late civil war, and to restore the friendship, confidence and mutual good will which should subsist between the sections and citizens of a united republic of freemen and equals.

Resolved, That the honors, emoluments and fostering legislation of a common government should be extended alike to all sections of a common country.

Resolved, That those errors in recent legislation relating to internal improvements and the State finances, which were committed by the united votes of Democrats and Republicans in the Legislature, are disavowed by the Republican Party of North Carolina, and the party is hereby pledged to avoid and remedy the same, by such practical and suitable measures of legislation as shall promote and accomplish the various objects of internal improvements in the State, and place the finances upon a sound and economical basis.

Resolved, That the Republican Party of North Carolina is committed to, and will support with all its influence and power, the free public school system, including the proper support of the university contemplated by the Constitution of the State and organized by law.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be requested to so alter and modify the laws now in existence in regard to the distillation of fruit as that the small distillers of the country may convert the products of their orchards and vines into brandy, upon such terms as will not be onerous or oppressive.

Resolved, That it is the purpose of the Republican Party to foster and encourage manufactures, the mechanic arts, agriculture and other productive industries, and the rights and interests of laborers, by proper legislation; that it disavows proscription of any man on account of nativity, but on the contrary, cordially invites to North Carolina immigration of labor and capital from all sections of this and European countries, and extends a pledge that they will be received and protected in all their social, political and religious opinions.

Resolved, That we join in the general congratulation upon the adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and heartily pledge our co-operation and active support to the enlightened progress of the nation toward a more perfect realization of republican liberty, a higher position in national wealth and power, a just claim to respect and honor among the nations, and a more commanding influence in promoting the general welfare and elevation of mankind.

CURRENT NOTES.

Delaware still sends glowing accounts of the prospects of the peach crop.

Boston discovered on Sunday that overcoats were an incumbrance.

As usual the repeaters were great travelers yesterday; they journeyed from poll to poll.

"Human Infirmity and Universal Salvation" is said to be the platform of one candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in Maine.

Richmond ladies are raising a fund in that city for the relief of sufferers by the disastrous fire in Fincastle.

The types made one of the Troy papers inform its readers that the polls would be open "from sundown to sunset."

Hon. WILLIAM H. PURNELL, of Baltimore, has been elected President of Delaware College, at Newark, Del.

The Richmond *State Journal* says that the fund raised for the relief of the needy sufferers by the Capitol disaster is being properly, fairly and economically used.

A colored woman who wanted to vote for her sick husband at the recent election in Cumberland, Md., was vexed when told that no voting could there be done by proxy.

The carriage presented to DANIEL WEBSTER by his New-York friends in 1850, which was sold in Portsmouth at auction on Saturday, brought only $86.

BEN. BOLT has been convicted of murder in the second degree, at Cecil, Md., and sent to State Prison for eighteen years. This is not the one to whom the conundrum was propounded in the song.

A Maine correspondent says that the people are satisfied with Gov. CHAMBERLAIN but the politicians abhor him. Things are more mixed than ever in a political sense in that State, notwithstanding the pooh-poohs of interested persons.

Boston brewers wish lager-beer to be exempted from the provisions of the Prohibitory law as a wholesome beverage, warranted not to intoxicate, and promise to furnish it at a price which will enable retailers to sell it at three cents per glass.

A Danbury, Conn., fisherman, who last week baited his hook with a small frog, and, after conversing with a companion a few minutes, found that his lively bait had swam ashore, and was sitting quietly on the rock by his side, wound up his line, and went home.

Ex-Superintendent ALBERT DAY, of the State Inebriate Asylum, announces that he intends soon to publish a statement embracing a brief history of his three years' administration at the Asylum and the causes which led to his resignation.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Republican* says it is now well known there that Judge R. B. CARPENTER is acting with the new Citizens' Party, and it thinks it not improbable that he will be the candidate of that party for Governor of the State.

Gov. REED, of Florida, has called a special session of the State Legislature to meet in Tallahassee on Monday next, 23d inst. The Legislature, at its regular session in the Winter, failed to make adequate provision for the expenses of the State, and doubts exist as to the validity of several acts passed at that session.

A Minnesota man, who last Fall cut himself badly with a scythe, and subsequently felt that he was about to die, told his wife that he had a brother who was buried alive, and urged her to cut his throat after he was dead to make a sure thing of it. The woman promised, and kept her word.

The Quebec *Mercury* predicts that in a short time the American doctrines of allegiance and natralization, now adopted by England, will probably be those of the whole earth; and it admits that, in fact, modern facilities of transit, travel and communication make it convenient and desirable that such should be the case.

Hon. HORATIO KING has published a card in one of the Washington papers, declaring that the attack of Mr. CHARLES HAYS, of Alabama, upon him, in the House, was unprovoked, and that his statements in reference to his action in urging the claim of C. S. DEVINE upon the Navy Department were very unjust to him.

Two unmarried sisters, RUTH and HANNAH ADAMS, who have lived together in Newburyport, Mass., died of lung fever, on Saturday night, within a few hours of each other, in the house in which they were born and have always lived. The former was seventy-seven and the latter seventy-five years of age.

The Providence *Journal* notes that, although a judicial investigation has been made necessary there by the mysterious death of a man named ANGELL, in which the Coroner is an ANGELL, the foreman of the jury an ANGELL, and the principal witnesses ANGELLS, it is developing phases of life that are far from angelic.

ENOCH R. BORDEN, Esq., one of the best-known members of the New-Jersey Press, died in Trenton on Monday evening, aged forty-nine years. He held a position in Washington during Mr. FILLMORE'S Administration, but during most of his active life was connected with the Trenton *Gazette*. He was Gov. NEWELL'S Private Secretary, and was Secretary of the State Senate in 1865 and 1866.

The editors and newspaper publishers in Maine and New-Hampshire, are to hold a joint convention at Rye Beach, near Portsmouth. B. P. SHILLABER, of Boston, better known as "Mrs. Partington," is to deliver the poem. SHILLABER can make his poem as witty as he or they could wish it to be, if he seeks to make it witty; but if he tries to make it serious and "moral," as even he has been known to do, it may be amusing in a manner painful to him and irksome to the assembled audience of the two States.

Senator CORBETT, of Oregon, has written a letter to Judge J. G. WILSON, congratulating him upon his nomination for Congress, and saying that he cannot doubt that the people of his State will elect Gen. JOEL PALMER Governor. Mr. CORBETT adds: "Let our young State be true to its honest instincts and repudiate all repudiators. Let no one have the power to say that Oregon ever voted for any form of repudiation. As for my part, I will see my substance perish and my right arm wither before I will support by vote or act any form of repudiation of this sacred debt."

The trial of Rev. Dr. J. B. CLARK, before the Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, for breach of promise of marriage, was begun at Allegheny on Monday. The lady interested in the case is Miss LILLIE B. HAWKES, a member of his congregation. It is understood that the promise of marriage is admitted, and that the defense relies upon the sufficiency of his reasons for breaking off the engagement. The accusers have three or four hundred letters written by him, which they are anxious to introduce, and which the defense as earnestly wish to keep out of the case.

New-Orleans is agitated by a rumor that somebody has set on foot a movement looking to the closing of the markets on Sunday. It is contended that by reason of the moisture and heat neither meat nor vegetables bought on Saturday can be preserved in good condition for use on Sunday, and the *Times*, which says that the Sunday markets constitute one of the most cheerful and agreeable characteristics of the city, expresses the hope that Puritanism and Bluelightism have not yet obtained a sufficient stronghold there to make it even safe or prudent for any man to propose seriously to obliterate these great landmarks of the Crescent City.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* earnestly protests against the reinstatement of Ex-Naval Constructor WILLIAM L. HANSCOM, who resigned in 1866. The *Press* says that he made strenuous efforts to get reinstated in 1868, but failed because of certain affidavits that were filed with Secretary WELLES, charging him with receiving money from workmen for obtaining them places in the Charlestown Navy-yard, and that both President JOHNSON and the Secretary were of the opinion that a man of the character described in the sworn statements filed at the Navy Department was unfit for the place, or, indeed, for any place in the gift of the Government—they arriving at this conclusion notwithstanding the fact that HANSCOM was in political sympathy with them.

A servant girl who was sent a day or two ago to a druggist in this City, with a request that he would give her some caster-oil "disguised as much as possible," was asked by the druggist if she liked soda-water and replied in the affirmative. The druggist thereupon gave her a glass strongly flavored with lemon, with much oil cast upon the troubled water. Noticing that she lingered after receiving this, the druggist inquired the cause and was told that she was waiting for the oil. "Oh," replied the man of drugs complacently, "you have taken that." The startled woman gazed at him in dismay a moment and then exclaimed, "Oh murder, I wanted it for a man who is very sick."

OBITUARY.

Gen. Robert Wilson, of Missouri.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald* records the death in that City of pneumonia, on the evening of the 9th inst., of Gen. ROBERT WILSON, who was born in Virginia in 1803. His mother was a relative of the late Hon. WILLIAM L. YANCEY, of Alabama. At an early age he removed to Franklin, Mo., and subsequently to Fayette, in the same State, and of that town he was the first Postmaster. In 1838, being a Brigadier-General in the State Militia, he was directed by the Governor to hear and determine all the questions of dispute between the citizens and the Mormons, then residing in Caldwell County, and this difficult matter be accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the people and the authorities of the State. In 1840 he entered upon the practice of law, and although a Whig in politics, and living in a Democratic district, was elected to the Legislature in 1844, and again in 1845. In 1854 he was elected to the State Senate by a handsome majority over his Democratic opponent, though the district was strongly Democratic, and he was re-elected in 1858. He was a good stump speaker, and in 1860 he made many able speeches in favor of BELL and EVERETT. While in the State Senate he was the acknowledged leader of the Whigs, and to his activity and vigilance was due, in great measure, the defeat of the bill for the sale of the free negroes in Missouri. In the last Legislature of which he was a member, while CLAIB. JACKSON was Governor, he opposed and fought to the end the Military bill and every other act of that body looking to the forcible secession of the State. As the contest waxed warm, he and JOHN SCOTT of St. Joseph, with Dr. MORRIS of St. Louis and Mr. GORDON of Boone were the only open, outspoken, fearless Union men in the Senate. In 1861 he was elected to the State Convention, called to consider the relations of Missouri with the Federal Government. This Convention was called by the Secessionists, but the Unionists elected a majority of the delegates. In the organization of that body—the most important one that was ever held in Missouri, for it deposed the Governor, turned out the State officials and installed a Provisional Government throughout, with HAMILTON GAMBLE for Governor, and WILLARD P. HALL for Lieutenant-Governor—the Unionists voted for STERLING PRICE, then an avowed Union man, for President, and Gen. WILSON for Vice-President. Both were elected. STERLING PRICE went off with CALIB. JACKSON into the rebellion, and Gen. WILSON became President of the Convention. That body was composed of the ablest men in the State, including Hon. John B. Henderson, Willard P. and Wm. A. Hall, Uriel Wright, James O. Broadhead, Hamilton Gamble, Samuel M. Breckinridge, and many others. Before adjourning, the country was plunged into civil war, and the two United States Senators, WALDO P. JOHNSON and TRUSTEN POLK, having wandered off into the Confederacy, were expelled, and the Governor appointed Gen. WILSON to fill one of the vacancies. He took his seat in the Senate of the United States in 1861 and served till his successor, Hon. B. GRATZ BROWN, was elected by the Legislature in December, 1863. Since that time Gen. WILSON has for the most part resided with his son-in-law, RUFUS L. MCDONALD, of St. Joseph. He owned a farm in Andrew County, but he never resided upon it after the commencement of the war. The rebels stole from him nearly $25,000 worth of horses, cattle and other personal property, and having never married again, he let the old farm go, and made his home with his daughter. The St. Joseph *Herald*, from which we glean the foregoing facts, continues: "In 1860 his friends throughout this part of the State were enthusiastic in the determination to run him for Governor against CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON, and many of the Bell and Everett journals hoisted the name of their favorite and praised the virtues of 'The Farmer of Andrew.' He has been President of the Northwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Society ever since its organization. As a presiding officer over a deliberative or parliamentary body, he had very few equals—ever cool and calm, never thrown off his guard by excitement or passion, and prompt to decide every question which came before him. He was proverbially upright, and of the strictest honesty and integrity of character. Kind, gentle and very affectionate in his family, he bore the troubles and trials of life with a calm patience and resignation which gave him many warm friends, and not an enemy in the world. His early education and habits fitted him peculiarly for a certain kind of legal labor, and we have often heard our best lawyers say that no man in the State of Missouri could draw up a difficult contract or a complicated legal paper, with a correctness, conciseness and perfection which characterized every such act of his. He was a man of plain exterior, but gifted with most excellent judgment and the best practical sense. He was emphatically an honest man."

Enoch R. Borden.

Mr. ENOCH R. BORDEN, editor of the Trenton *State Gazette*, died at his residence in Trenton on Monday evening, in the fiftieth year of his age. During several months past Mr. BORDEN has been unable to perform his duties by reason of his increasing infirmities. For a quarter of a century he had been connected with the *State Gazette*, having entered the office as a compositor in 1844, becoming local reporter in 1851, and editor in 1853. He retained the post of editor, with the exception of two brief intervals, until his death.

Mr. BORDEN was Secretary of the New-Jersey Senate in 1865 and 1866, having previously been the Private Secretary of Gov. NEWELL, as well as an office-holder at Washington under President FILLMORE. These were the only public positions he ever held.

Mr. BORDEN had excellent capacities as an editor, and was thoroughly conversant with the history and the politics of the State. He was self-educated, and had acquired the extensive knowledge that he possessed by pursuing a systematic course of study while engaged in the work of his profession. He was a forcible writer and a conscientious journalist. The public men of the State knew him well, and there are few who have been conspicuous during the last twenty years who will not regret his death as that of a hearty, generous friend, or honorable critic. In his social relations he was gentlemanly, genial, always truthful and above every appearance of meanness. He never married, having lived for many years with his only relative—a sister—to whom he was almost entirely devoted. He was extremely popular in Trenton, and his burial today at Princeton will be attended, doubtless, by a large concourse of citizens.

Delaware Politics—The Call for Republican State Convention.

The call issued by the Republican State Executive Committee of Delaware, for State Convention in Dover, on Thursday, June 9, to nominate candidates for Governor and Congressman, declares that the citizens of Delaware now have an opportunity for a change of administration, and appeals to them not to waste it. The call is addressed to "The Republicans of the State of Delaware, and all who regard the long-disputed question of suffrage as definitely settled by the amendment of the National Constitution; who demand an essential change in the administration of the State Government, and the uprooting of the numerous corruptions and extravagances which characterize it; who insist on a reduction of the burdens of State taxation, now pressing onerously and unequally upon the people; who desire an honest and economical collection and expenditure of the public moneys; who desire the reduction and extinction of the immense State debt, accumulated under the administration of the men now in power; who demand measures of relief for the struggling agricultural interests of the State; all who are now ready to join in an emphatic and earnest condemnation of the present tyrannical, odious, and intolerable Ring rule, which is preying upon the public vitals, and striking down the independent and manly citizenship of the State. And, in brief, all who are ready to seize the present great opportunity for a thorough and harmonious reform of the State Government, in behalf of the public interests, as against the private advantage of a few selfish, corrupt, and unscrupulous partisan."

The History of Soda-Water—Who Was the Originator of our Summer Drink?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday you gave a long dissertation on "Soda-water," wherein you attribute its first manufacture and sale at the City of Philadelphia, Penn., in the year 1857, to Dr. JAYNES. In this you are mistaken, and, for the purpose of the truth of history, I state that Dr. HAWKINS, a blind chemist, in the Spring of the year 1812, at the City of Philadelphia, Penn., manufactured and sold water there, and erected the first soda-water fountain ever put up in that city. He did so in a small two-story house on the south side of Chestnut-street, the fourth or fifth house east of Second-street. I was then a boy of near sixteen years of age, and I assisted him in his manufactory of "soda-water"—then called "mineral water." I am only now desirous of "giving to Cæsar that which belongs to Cæsar."

J. B. NONES.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 9, 1870.

Broadway Obstructions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In today's paper you ask, Is there no relief to the stoppages on Broadway? I answer yes, to a very great extent. All teams, and especially loaded trucks, seek the best paved streets, even if they have to go out of their way, and these stoppages are generally below Canal-street. All the traffic concentrates through Canal-street into Broadway because that is the only street properly paved below Canal-street. Now if Centre, West Broadway and Hudson streets were properly paved, the tide would go up and down them, and so far relieve Broadway. If some of the zeal for ripping up cross streets and up-town streets were turned down-town, we would see less crowding on Broadway. I have driven on the streets of this City almost daily for twenty years, and I say that, while Hudson-street is the direct route down-town for the west side of the City, it is almost deserted, because it is so rough that a loaded truck can hardly get through it, and a light wagon will not.

JOHN W. STEVENS, Lumber Dealer,
Foot Forty-seventh-street, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 13, 1870.

DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

Capture of a Wealthy Portuguese on a Charge of Being Implicated in Smuggling Operations—Several Thousand Dollars Worth of Diamonds Found at his House.

For some time past special endeavors have been made, on the part of Customs officials, to discover the manner in which diamonds and other precious stones, on which heavy import duties were imposed, were smuggled into this port. That such smuggling was carried on to a formidable extent has long been suspected, but it was conducted so secretly and systematically that it was found almost impossible to discover the persons who were engaged in it. Late on Monday afternoon, however, a rich Portuguese named GUIMARAES, acting as agent at Rio Jeneiro, South America, for the firm of WHEELER & WILSON, the well-known sewing-machine manufacturers, was arrested on a charge of having smuggled about $30,000 worth of diamonds into this port. His arrest was based on an affidavit made by Capt. JAMES CHALKER, an old Custom-house officer, and was made by Deputy Marshal TURNEY, assisted by Inspector HASTINGS and Mr. JOHN CONKLING, of the Custom-house. The accused was found at the private house No. 26 West Thirty-fifth-street. Acting under a search warrant issued by Commissioner BETTS, the Government officers proceeded to make investigation at the house subsequent to the capture of GUIMARAES, and succeeded in finding a large number of valuable diamonds. It was alleged that the entire lot had been brought into this City in a surreptitious way for the purpose of evading the Customs' regulations. During the search, a little girl attempted to escape from the house, but was intercepted by Inspector HASTINGS, and, on being examined, was found in possession of a casket containing diamonds valued at several thousand dollars. GUIMARAES was taken before Commissioner BETTS, and was held in $50,000 bail. Mr. F. W. STOUGHTON appeared as counsel for the prisoner. The latter, it is understood, was a resident of Rio Janeiro for many years. It was understood that an unsuccessful inspection was made of the office of the firm under whom GUIMARAES was employed, with a view of detecting smuggled property. It is said that the history of the diamond frauds, which have been secured link by link by Capt. CHALKER and his associates, is very interesting, but that its disclosure at the present time would defeat the plans of the Government for bringing the culprits to justice.

The South Side (L. I.) Railroad and the Temperance Question.

At a recent meeting of the Blue Point Total Abstinence Society, a committee was appointed to wait upon the President of the South-side Railroad Company, CHAS. COX, Esq., and ascertain whether or not all or any of the engineers and other employes of that road, to whom the safety of the lives of the passengers is entrusted, are total abstainers from all intoxicating beverages, in order that this Society and through it the community may know whether or not there is a safely-conducted railroad on Long Island.

The President returned an answer favorable to the views of the Temperance Society, and issued the following notice:

The use of intoxicating liquors, profane or obscene language or smoking by the employes of the South-side Railroad Company of Long Island, while on duty, is strictly forbidden."

Whereupon the Blue Point Temperance Society passed resolutions expressive of their thanks to President COX for his hearty co-operation in the temperance cause, and assuring him that they will sustain him in the commendable stand he has taken in the matter.

Obtaining Goods on False Pretences.

LUCIEN V. KNOWLES was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having used false pretences in obtaining a bill of goods to the value of $154 on a draft purporting to have been drawn for $158 49 by JOHN R. FARWELL & Co., of Chicago, to the order of BENJAMIN KNOWER, and duly certified by the Metropolitan National Bank. The goods were duly delivered, but when the draft was presented for collection it was ascertained to be worthless, as the person in whose favor it had been drawn had received a duplicate, the original having been taken from the Post-office. KNOWLES obtained the goods on the 20th of last December, and when arrested yesterday freely admitted having taken a letter from the Post-office, and having passed the draft upon HENRY RANDALL, of No. 58 Nassau-street, from whom he received the goods. Mr. RANDALL made the necessary affidavits, and the prisoner was fully committed for trial. KNOWLES resides at No. 245 Broome-street, and is a native of New-Portland, Me.

Hudson County Court of Sessions—Arraignments and Sentences.

In the Hudson County, N. J., Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Judge RANDOLPH presiding Justice JOHN WHITE, of Hoboken, was arraigned upon two charges, one of extortion, in having charged $5 for issuing a warrant for the arrest of KEITZLER, the Strasburg fugitive, and another of embezzlement, in having converted a part of the money taken from KEITZLER to his own use. He pleaded not guilty to both charges. Upon the first he was held in $1,000 bail to answer; in the second he gave $5,000 bail.

The German, SIGISMUND SCHROEFFEL, who committed a rape upon a little girl four years of age, was arraigned upon the indictment. He pleaded guilty to assault with intent to commit rape. He was immediately sentenced, after a short address by Judge RANDOLPH. His Honor alluded to the enormity of the crime, and to the loathsome consequences by which it had been followed. The sentence of the Court was that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison at hard labor for twenty years.

FRANCIS LEWIS and WM. JELLER, who had been convicted of grand larceny, were sentenced each to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Heavy Defalcation in Sussex County.

Mr. JOHN F. DUNN, of Newton, Sussex County, N. J., a prominent citizen and a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, has disappeared with $16,000 borrowed and raised in various ways, it is said, among his neighbors, every one of whom had confidence in his integrity. He had born an excellect character as a man of correct business habits. He had been engaged in the stove and tin trade and had suffered some losses. He leaves a family who are ignorant of his whereabouts.

Mount Siani Hospital.

A correspondent informs us that we were wrong in stating that the Mount Siani Hospital is maintained by our Jewish citizens, for the benefit of persons of their own faith. He says: "The institution is supported by Jewish contributions, and its directors belong to that persuasion, but it has always opened its doors to patients without the slightest regard to creed. Jew and Gentile receive equal care and attention within its wards."

Important Will Case at Trenton, N. J.—Indictments by the Grand Jury.

The May term of the Court of Chancery commenced today, with fifty cases on the list. The most important case is that of MARTHA B. STEVENS and others *vs.* WM. B. SHIPPEN and others. This is a suit for the construction of the will of the late EDWIN A. STEVENS, of Hoboken—to have the Court determine whether certain charitable bequests, and the gift of the Stevens Battery to the State of New-Jersey, are valid. A resolution is now pending in Congress authorizing New-Jersey to receive this war vessel, and the case is not to be argued until after Congress has acted upon it. The Attorney-General appears to protect the interest of the State and Hon. LEON ABBOTT for the executors, and the children of the testator. The amount involved in the bequest in the dispute is over $2,000,000. The case has been set down for argument on June 16 at Jersey City.

In the United States District Court, today, the following persons were indicted by the Grand Jury, and pleaded not guilty: John Williams, for smuggling $20,000 worth of diamonds; Wm. G. Ober, for stealing mail matter and postage stamps, at the various Post-offices in Gloucester and Cumberland Counties; Thomas Kelly, being engaged in rectifying spirits without license. The recognizances of Thomas J. Harlyand and John McNeason were forfeited.

"WOMAN'S RIGHT" TO DIVORCE

Mrs. E. C. Stanton's Address on the McFarland Case—The Wife Defended and the Laws Pronounced Unjust—General Discussion—A Final Sally from Susan.

In response to the public notices that Mrs. E. C. STANTON would lecture at Apollo Hall on the merits of the McFarland case, an anxious crowd began to assemble yesterday at the place appointed an hour before the stated time—11 o'clock. The presence of one sole gray-haired masculine marred whatever of harmonious effect might have been produced by an immense assemblage of sharp-visaged, gaunt-figured females, relieved here and there by a bare sprinkling of pretty young women, and now and then a matronly-looking one comfortably fleshy and jolly enough to indicate that she fed not on philosophies, nor hugged new-fangled notions to her heart.

Tremendous stamping of strong-minded, or, to say the least, strong-soled boots, betokened great impatience as Mrs. STANTON'S hour drew near, but at last, a little after the period named for the lecture, the imposing presence of the lady speaker was greeted with applause unbounded. Her silvery white hair, disdainful of dyes, clustered in puffs that shed a halo around her ruddy face, while the "back hair" did not defy the prevailing mode—assuming the hickory-nut tuck affected by some women with thoughts above feminine beautifying, but was disposed in a bona fide chignon of moderate size, bound by a ribbon of Fenian green. Mrs. STANTON'S dress was black—the ladies would like to know—and her figure was enveloped in a shawl of rich black lace. So much for externals.

The speaker was introduced to the audience by Miss ANTHONY, who announced that Mrs. STANTON was responsible for at least one-half the noise she herself had made in the world during her career. It was the first time she (Miss ANTHONY) had ever appeared before an audience composed solely of women. So they must not be surprised if they found her somewhat embarrassed under the ordeal. A few more preliminary remarks from Miss ANTHONY, in which occurred in characteristic connection "the fast-approaching era of woman's emancipation, &c.," and the lady seated herself, while beneath the overshadowing presence of LISZT and WEBER, as conceived and set forth by a New-York artist, the dulcet tones of Mrs. STANTON'S voice were heard.

Hurrying to take her subject by the forelock Mrs. STANTON said that combative of the "free love" accusations brought against her, she would assert in the outset that she had lived with one man, her husband, thirty years, and that if any had questions to ask further concerning this, she was willing that the record of her married life should answer. For the McFarland trial, said Mrs. STANTON, it decided a wondrously important question to the whole civilized world. She (Mrs. STANTON) reasoned abstractly and without prejudice, having never seen the faces either of MCFARLAND or the unhappy woman, who is or was his wife. She had grown from childhood to womanhood, with all her prejudices in favor of her own sex; but, coming subsequently to wifehood and motherhood, she only asked, in God's name, let truth govern, and give to man and woman equal rights. She asked good gifts for her sons and daughters without distinction in regard to sex. Mrs. STANTON had, years ago, she said, wept over the cruel fate of negro BURNS—captured and remanded to Southern slavery, and now, at a much later day, it was with a kindred feeling she had solemnly pondered at the midnight hour on the shameless story of ABBY MCFARLAND, crouching beneath the howlings of the Press, the deprecations of the pulpit, the defamation of scandal-mongers and the uncharity in numberless instances of her sister woman. The speaker would not have MCFARLAND, the guilty party, hanged; he should have been found guilty by the jury and sent to pass his days—for the safety of the community—in an insane asylum. [Shouts and cheers.] ABBY MCFARLAND could not testify at the late trial, for neither women nor slaves can testify against their supposed masters, but the crowd gathered then and there at Apollo Hall evinced that there was sympathy enough at least to sustain the wronged woman in breaking her allegiance to a bloated drunkard and a diseased libertine. [Cheers.] We must have new laws, my fellow-women, urged the speaker, and we must not say "The law may do so and so," but it must be "The law must do so and so." We symathize with the woman whose case comes up before us today, but sympathy is of little worth without action. Let women see where to strike the blow—enlighten them that they may see. Let them see that a maniac must not be turned loose on society if his mind is bent on murder. He will commit other murders. New-York State laws, many of them, need reforming on Massachusetts models. Mrs. MCFARLAND'S life is not safe, and Mrs. MCFARLAND is deprived of the guardianship of her own children. Ask yourselves if this ought to be the verdict against a woman brought to trial for the wrong done by another—that other, the maniac and murderer, walks out of Court in charge of their child. Anomalous decision! Who could believe, with all the evidence before them, that ABBY MCFARLAND regarded her tie to DANIEL MCFARLAND a sacred one? Reform! Reform! Reform! in the marriage laws was called for hour by hour of this our day, for women were no better off in respect of these than they were five centuries ago. She knew women in this assembly who were today laboring to support husbands in the insane asylums—rendered insane by the beastly habits of intoxication—that had made hells of these same women's homes. And yet New-York laws held them bound as husband and wife. Think of this, and think of the case of the stricken woman who is now a target for the nation's scorn! It was sin—not to separate—but sin for man and woman to live together in antagonism. Lust and not love presided over such alliances. HUMBOLDT, JEREMY BENTHAM, CHARLOTTE BRONTE and JOHN STUART MILL were all quoted in support of the proposition. ABBY MCFARLAND'S married life was legalized prostitution, and severance from her husband was the first commendable step therein. Her great mistake was in forming another tie, but in such a state as she found herself in, some blunders were pardonable. Mrs. STANTON would have better liked open petition for divorce in the Courts of New-York, for each new divorce granted, helps other wives a step on the road to freedom. Women should not coquette with unjust laws, but combat them as they stand—and fight to the death! [Tremendous applause.] We must have purer, better marriages, and to do this we must set women free! You can't get woman's sentiment on any subject until you invest her with the right to vote on the laws which shall govern her. Give her this, and she will tell you there is fundamental falsehood in the present marriage relation that makes man the dictator and woman the subject. A new interpretation of the Bible is loudly called for. Creed Christians say it will confuse the present relations of man and woman. The speaker knew better. When woman attains the position God made her for, there was one thing she wouldn't do—she wouldn't consent to hand down the vices, the diseases, the licentiousness of any man to posterity. Was that in Bible spirit, or against it? Much philosophy followed in regard to the requisitions for a truly happy marriage alliance. There was deprecation of a mere "union of the flesh," as it was expressed, placing man on the mountain-tops and his helpmeet in the Valley of Humiliation, which system, from SOCRATES to CHARLES DICKENS, had made a long list of failures in marriage. Dr. FRANKLIN had spent eleven years in the Courts of Europe, while his wife was nursing her children through rash and measles and whooping-cough at home. When the elegant man returned, the devoted mother was found to be no companion for him. HENRY CLAY made laws in Washington—and love, too, they say, to other women there—while Mrs. CLAY churned butter at Ashland for the Lexington market and nursed her children; but she was found unfit company for the statesman when he returned to the classic shades of his own domicile. When, where should we begin to rouse up the spirit of sleeping justice? No need to clamor, though; for the speaker saw the bright effulgence of the new dispensation dawning upon us—the day when the Marys should have their places of honor again, as well as the Marthas, for—to go from sacred history to pantheistic—the mythical Minerva, the child of her father's brain, was about to claim its right and proper significance before men.

At the close of Mrs. STANTON'S address, the following note was handed her from some one in the audience:

"If Mrs. MCFARLAND was the maltreated wife she represents herself, why was she writing MCFARLAND such loving letters all the while she chanced to be absent from him?"

"To make him properly affectioned toward her," was the rather vague verdict growing out of much discussion on the stage, among such leading characters in the strong-minded movement, as Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Eleanor Kirke, Phoebe Cozzens, Mrs. Robert Dale Owen, Jenny June and others. The latter said, "Let each married woman here ask herself if she meant every word of love she ever wrote to her husband."

"For ABBY MCFARLAND," said Miss ANTHONY, as the meeting drew to a close, "let him or her who is without sin cast the first stone at her."

The Hunter's Point Homicide—Startling Developments Expected.

On closer inquiry, what at first was supposed to be an accident or a suicide is thought now to be something more serious.

On Thursday morning, the 28th of April, about 8 o'clock, JAMES CONDREN, a gardener, residing at Ravenswood, left his home in company with MICHAEL REILLY, a friend, ostensibly to be gone for a few hours, but his not returning during the night caused much anxiety, and it was feared he had been made way with by his friend or some one else. REILLY was closely questioned, and stated that during the evening they had visited a number of liquor-shops in Hunter's Point, and that about midnight they started for home. It is the last he remembers until waking up by the side of the road on the next morning, when, not seeing his companion, he supposed he had left for home.

The friends of CONDREN searched everywhere, but nothing could be found of him, either dead or alive, until Saturday.

On Saturday afternoon word was brought to Coroner SIEBE that a dead body had been found in the canal. On examination it proved to be the body of the missing man. The body, when found, was well preserved, the only wound upon it being a cut over one of the eyes. One witness only was examined. The Coroner is hunting up evidence. An adjourned inquest will be held to-morrow. It is evident to all who are conversant with the facts that there has been foul play. The unfortunate man was not what is considered a hard drinker, and on the night of the disappearance, when leaving the saloon, he was by no means overcome by liquor. Startling developments are expected at the inquest.

As this is not the first case of mysterious disappearance this year, and finding of a body under suspicious circumstances, the Coronor and District-Attorney are determined to ferret out the case.

THE QUARANTINE.

Meeting of the Commissioners Yesterday—The Health Officer Present—The Yellow Fever—Importance of Immediate Action to Prevent Contagion.

The Quarantine Commissioners held their regular weekly meeting yesterday at the usual place, No. 155 Broadway, Messrs. HUNT, BELL and BARTON being present. Today the offices of the Board are to be removed to No. 14 Exchange-court, between Broadway and New-street. The room is on the second floor, and larger than the one at present occupied, while the location is equally desirable. After the transaction of some routine business, and the appointment of Messrs. BELL and BARTON as a committee to henceforth audit all bills against the Board, Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer of the Port, appeared before the Commission, and stated that, although he had some two months since called the attention of the Commissioners to the necessity for a hospital-boat at the West Bank, or Lower Quarantine, no steps had been taken to supply this want.

Commissioner BELL said that negotiations were in progress for the transfer of the steamer *Illinois* from the General Government to the State, to be used for Quarantine purposes; that as soon as this transfer was effected, the engines would be removed and such repairs made to the vessel as to adapt her for the use desired; that in the meantime the *Falcon*, a boat over which the Commissioners had control, could be put in order and moved down the Bay. In reply to an inquiry as to the length of time required for these repairs, Mr. BELL said that from ten days to two weeks would be necessary.

Dr. CARNOCHAN then said that instantaneous action was necessary. The season was already advanced and in order to preserve the health of the Metropolis he felt urged to point out to the Commission the evils of procrastination in this matter. He further said that considerable yellow fever has already come into port, several ships having had cases on board upon their arrival, and having lost cases on the voyage. It was indispensably necessary, he added, to have a boarding vessel at the Quarantine. All sick passengers had now to be conveyed to the hospital by means of small boats and no proper conveniences were at the disposal of the officer. He was willing to take all the responsibility which could be imposed upon him, but he must have the co-operation of the Board, and more energy must be shown in the measures to be taken to ward off disease and protect the City. He desired also to call the attention of the Commissioners to another matter, and that was the necessity of erecting a boat-house, both as a shelter for the boatmen and for the better protection of the boats themselves. The latter, he said, were being destroyed, and the former, from exposure, were rendered unfit to perform the duties imposed upon them. The men were now obliged, in case of a storm, to take shelter in the house of the Deputy, which was most unpleasant for the latter; and he therefore asked, as he had asked weeks ago, that something be done for the protection and comfort of the men.

At this point some discussion arose, and the question was raised as to whether this work belonged to the Commissioners or to the Board of Construction, when the Health Officer remarked that he cared not who it belonged to, all he wanted was to have the work done and done quickly. It was finally decided that the matter belonged to the Construction Board, before which body the subject is to be brought at the next meeting, which takes place on Monday next. In the meantime the boatmen at the Quarantine remain unsheltered. It appeared in the course of the discussion that the Health Officer, upon assuming the office, sent in a request that the boat-house and an adjacent building used by the men, which was out of order, should be repaired; and that while the Commissioners were getting ready to make these repairs, a storm demolished and carried off both structures, since which time affairs have remained in *statu quo*.

A Distressing Case of Death by Hydrophobia.

A death by hydrophobia, under singular and very distressing circumstances, occurred at Yonkers yesterday morning. An engineer by the name of THOMAS LAMB, who has been employed for some time past in OTIS' factory at Yonkers, and living in Brooks-street in that village, was bitten in January last by a large dog belonging to Mr. BERGAN, at the brewery of that gentleman in Dobb's Ferry. LAMB'S hand was not much lacerated by the dog, and no anxiety was felt regarding any serious consequences that might arise from the bite. The dog, a very valuable one, was, however, killed by Mr. BERGAN. On Tuesday of last week young LAMB was married to the object of his choice, against the wishes of her mother, who at once visited the young couple and expressed her feelings in pretty hard language, winding up, as it is asserted, with the wish that her daughter would be a widow within three months. On the day after the wedding the husband showed symptoms of hydrophobia, and two physicians were immediately sent for, and their treatment for awhile appeared to have a good effect; but subsequently LAMB sprang from his bed and fled to the woods, where he carried on all sorts of antics, jumped over fences, and barked like a dog. Some of his friends, aided by the Police, captured him, and he was taken back to his home, where his ravings, barking and hideous noises were of the most agonizing character. Early yesterday morning death put an end to his sufferings.

Sale at the Somerville Gallery.

Monday evening the first of two nights' sale of paintings commenced at the Somerville Gallery. The following prices were obtained: "Playing Horse," by BRIDGMAN, $130; "Autumn," by HEKKING, $140; "Water Party," by GIRARDET, $150; "Farm Horses," by VERSHUR, $150; "Street View, Cairo," by TESTAS, $240; "Frugal Meal," by MOREAU, $130; Trenton Falls," by GIGNOUX, $190; "The Alchemist," by HOGUET, $115; "Konigs Lee," by MILNER, $380; "The Rhymers," by L. LONG, $150; "Little Dolly," by HUBLIN, $221; "The Surprise," by KAEMMERER, $290; "Newport," by KENSETT, $330; "Meditation," by AUBERT, $450; "The Highlands," by SCHENCK, $385; "Wood-Gatherers," by MOULINET, $425; "Grandpa," by SOYER, $215; "The Surprise," by AMBERG, $480; "Prayer" and "The Pet Bird," by HAMMAN, $145 and $140; "The Adieu," by C. BECKER, $490; "Reverie," by JOURDAN, $650. All the pictures sold at very low prices, considering their merit. The sale will be continued this evening, when Mr. DANA'S pictures will be offered with others.

Chess—Zerega vs. Rice.

The following brilliant game was played recently at the Café International, between the above distinguished players:

CENTER COUNTER GAMBIT.

	ZEREGA. White.	RICE. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	K Kt to B 3.	P to Q 4.
3.	Kt takes P.	B to Q 3.
4.	Kt takes P. (a)	K takes Kt.
5.	Q to R 5 ch.	P to Kt 3.
6.	Q takes Q P ch.	K to Kt 2.
7.	B to Q B 4.	Q to K.
8.	P to Q 3.	K Kt to B 3.
9.	Q to Kt 5.	P to R 3.
10.	Q to Q 2.	Q B to K 3.
11.	B to Q Kt 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
12.	Castles.	Q R to Q.
13.	P to K B 3.	P to K Kt 4.
14.	P to Q B 3.	B takes B.
15.	P takes B.	Q to R 4.
16.	P to R 3.	K R to B.
17.	Q Kt to R. 3.	B to Q B 4 ch.
18.	K to R 2.	Kt takes K P.
19.	B P takes Kt.	R takes R.
20.	P to Q 4.	Kt to K 4. (b)

And white resigned. (c)

(a) A favorite sacrifice with Mr. ZEREGA, which, although not sound, requires very careful play by his opponent to avoid disaster.

(b) The whole of this game is admirably played by Mr. RICE.

(c) It is evident that white's game is lost. Suppose:

21.	Q to Q B 2.	Kt ch.
22.	K to Kt 3.	Q mates.

Aid for Cuban Women.

Gen. JORDAN has issued an appeal to the ladies of New-York, in which he says that the women and children of Cuba are almost destitute of clothing. This extreme destitution, he says, has come upon them because their families, for the most part, had to leave, suddenly, their homes in the towns and cities, with little means of transportation. The few articles of clothing they were able to carry in their flight, having been worn out, after eighteen months of war, they have been unable to get others; for, meanwhile, all commercial intercourse or trade with the exterior world has been utterly cut off. The Junta in this City, and other friends of Cuban liberty in the United States, has necessarily confined their efforts to the procurement of arms and munitions of war for the patriots, and that under supremely discouraging obstacles. It has been simply impossible for them to send clothing for the women and children. Knowing this fact, and satisfied that the actual state of affairs in Cuba need only be made clearly known in this City to insure immediate and complete relief, he calls upon the New-York ladies to take the matter in hand, and provide clothing for the sufferers.

A LAWYER'S FEES.

Interesting Suit for Professional Services in the Hudson County, N. J., Court.

A case involving the attorney's right to his fees for professional services was decided in the Hudson County Supreme Court, Judge BEDLE presiding, yesterday. The action was brought by S. B. RANSOM, a lawyer of Jersey City, against ELISHA RUCKMAN, a wealthy resident of Bergen County, for $5,000 and half the cost of an arbitration to which the dispute had been submitted. Mr. RANSOM had been counsel for RUCKMAN for many years previous to August, 1869, at which time the bill was submitted, and his charges had accumulated much more rapidly than RUCKMAN had supposed; when the account was received the latter disputed it, and the matter was submitted by a written deed of arbitration to Ex-Gov. JOEL PARKER. Before the time appointed for a hearing, RUCKMAN wrote a letter to Mr. PARKER, withdrawing his consent to the arbitration. He did not appear at the hearing, and the evidence of Mr. RANSOM being heard, an award of $5,000 was made in his favor. Mr. RUCKMAN would not pay the amount awarded, and the suit was accordingly commenced. The witnesses for the plaintiff were Ex-Gov. PARKER, A. S. CLOKE and S. B. RANSOM, and their testimony was substantially in accordance with the facts given above. Mr. A. B. WOODRUFF, for the defendant, moved to nonsuit on the ground that the time of arbitration having been left blank in the submission, it followed that the arbitration should have been made within a reasonable time, which was not done; that the submission was revoked before the arbitrator; that the award was not stamped, and upon other grounds of a technical character. Arguments were made by the counsel, and the legal questions involved were held under consideration by the Court, while the examination of Ex-Gov. PARKER who was also called by the defense, was proceeded with. The decision of Judge BEDLE upon the disputed points was given as follows: Upon the point raised relating to the absence of a stamp upon the award, the Court held that no stamp was necessary; the Court also held that there was no stamp required upon the affidavit of the arbitrator, because it was not necessary that the oath should be in writing. Upon the question whether a submission under seal could be revoked, Judge BEDLE decided that the current of authority was in favor of the rule that an instrument must be revoked by an instrument of like nature, and the refusal of RUCKMAN to abide by the arbitration, being without seal, was invalid. The Court held that a Master of Chancery was competent to administer an oath to an arbitrator. The jury, under direction of the Court, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest from August, 1869.

Anniversary of the Mission Schools of the Presbyterian Church.

The anniversary meeting of the Mission Schools of the Presbyterian Church, Nineteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, was briefly reported in our columns on Monday, and merits more lengthened notice from the success with which it was attended as well as from the importance of the Sabbath-school work carried on by Dr. HALL'S congregation.

The following are the five schools connected with the Church, of which nearly 1,100 scholars and 180 teachers were actually present at the anniversary:

The Church School, held in the Sunday-school room of the church, at 9 A. M.; ROBERT BLISS, Superintendent. The King-street School, held at Nos. 7 and 9 King-street; hours, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; L. A. BRADLEY, Superintendent. The Fourteenth-street School, held at No. 344 East Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, at 2 P. M.; S. D. DAVIS and ROBERT MCCARTEE, Superintendents. The Seventh-avenue School, held at Nos. 105 and 107 Seventh-avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; hours, 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; DWIGHT BAKER, Superintendent. The Sixteenth-street School, held corner of West Sixteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, at 2 P. M.; F. W. WHITTEMORE, Superintendent. Total number of officers and teachers, 175; total number scholars, 1,510.

For some time past Dr. HALL has taken a great interest in the Mission Sabbath-school of this City, and it must have been gratifying to him, as well as to the congregation by whom his flourishing schools are supported, to witness the great assemblage of teachers and scholars. So large and interesting a gathering had never before been held in the church, and probably few of those present realized the extent or the importance of the work until they saw its visible fruits. It has often been a reproach to some of our wealthier up-town churches, that however liberal they might be in contributing to every benevolent object, the members themselves would not give their time or personal efforts. That such is not the case with Dr. HALL'S church, the recent anniversary proved most conclusively.

The order and decorum with which the schools were conducted into the church until every seat was filled was very pleasing, and nothing could have exceeded the good conduct of the scholars, many of them belonging to a class but little accustomed to such surroundings. The singing was most spirited, the voice of the leader, Mr. PERKINS, being often drowned in the great volume of sound from so many voices. Old well-known favorite hymns were selected, in order that every one might heartily unite, and we have seldom listened to anything finer than the effect produced by the singing of "America," into the spirit of which the meeting seemed enthusiastically to enter.

The addresses were brief and to the point, as might have been expected, from Mr. GEO. H STUART and Mr. RALPH WELLS. Rev. Dr. EDMONDS, of the English Presbyterian Church, with great good taste, declined to detain the meeting longer than to congratulate Dr. HALL upon the sight before him, than which he had never before witnessed anything finer in his own land, and the account of which he would give to his Church when he returned.

After singing the Doxology, the schools were dismissed in the same quiet order as they had entered, and the proceedings were brought to a close.

The "Horse-head" Child—A Remarkable Exhibition.

In a back room of the house No. 117 West Twenty-seventh-street, there is on exhibition a malformed infant, which is an exceptional demonstration of a well-known law of nature. The child was born on the 3d of April, and the mother is a poor German woman, who then resided on North William-street, between Meecker-avenue and Herbert-street, Brooklyn, E. D. When the child was born, the malformation was not very distinct, but as the infant grew older it became more apparent, so that now the face of the child very much resembles that of a horse. The forehead of the infant is like those of other children, but the whole front of the upper jaw is lacking, and there is no palate or roof to the mouth. The nasal bone and cartilage extend down over the lower lip and end in an oval-shaped fleshy protuberance, resembling as nearly as possible the lip of a horse. The child does not nurse, but requires to be fed, and appears to be gradually wasting away.

The father and mother of the child are very poor, and though no fee of admission is required, yet any contributions from visitors are gratefully received. The mother is thirty-four years of age, has been married three years and this is her first child. Some time before the child's birth she was shocked at seeing a dead horse on the street, and this caused her infant to be marked in this terrible manner.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Daly, Loew and Van Brunt.

Leslie *vs.* Leslie—Order appealed from; affirmed with $10 costs.

Christy *vs.* Libby—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Boyd *vs.* McDonagh and Finnigan—Judgment affirmed as to McDonagh, and reversed as to Finnigan.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ORDER TO EXAMINE BANKRUPT, HOW OBTAINED—EFFECT OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Andrew J. Solis, a Bankrupt.—During the proceedings in this matter, and after the bankrupt had applied for his discharge, the Register, on the application of certain creditors, granted an order for the examination of the bankrupt. On the day specified in the order the bankrupt attended by counsel and objected that the order was not obtained on petition, or affidavit duly verified showing good cause for granting the same, and that having applied for his discharge, the time to examine him had expired. The Register certified the questions to the Court for decision, giving his own opinion in favor of overruling the objections.

BLATCHFORD, J.—My decision in the case of Julius L. Adams, 2 Bank. Reg., 35, was that the creditor in that case in order to obtain an order according to Form No. 45, for the examination of the bankrupt under section 26 of the act, must apply to the Register for such order by petition or affidavit, duly verified, and show good cause for the granting of the order. The Register had so held in that case on a verbal application to him without a petition or affidavit, and had refused to grant the order. The effect of the decision was merely that the Register had a discretion, under section 26, to require good cause for granting the order by a petition or affidavit duly verified, and as he had exercised such discretion I saw no reason in the papers for interfering with his decision. In the case of McBrien, 2 Bank. Reg., 73, the Register granted an order for the examination of the bankrupt on the written application of the assignee not supported by an oath. The bankrupt moved, before the Register, to vacate the order, because it was not founded on an affidavit showing [illegible]

motion, and I confirmed his decision and concurred in his view that it was discretionary whether to grant an order, and what cause should be shown for it. In the present case the Register, in the exercise of his discretion, thought proper to grant the order, without requiring a petition or affidavit duly verified showing good cause for granting the same. Nothing appears to show that that discretion was improperly exercised, and the order must stand. The time to examine the bankrupt does not expire with the making of his application for his discharge.

For the bankrupt, Mr. Sewell; for the creditors, Mr. Lord.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
244—Roberts vs. Tol. and Wabash R. R. Co.	1606—Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bank of City of N. Y. vs. Rose, impl'd.
6957—People of State of N. Y. ex rel. Foley vs. Smith.	1616—Perkins vs. Darling et al.
990½—Marsh vs. Solomon et al.	336—Drake vs. Barstow, &c.
1522—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.	490—Cohen et al. vs. McGay.
5854—Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.	272—Wright vs. Booss.
932—Savignac vs. Goodspeed.	1380—Fisk vs. Sears, Adm'r, &c.
484—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.	940—Bassford vs. Livingston.
1546—Judge vs. N. Y. and Albany Propeller Line.	630½—Fisk, Jr., et al. vs. Strasburger.
2341½—Moody vs. Osgood.	1576—Hall et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
1565—Weeks vs. Russell et al.	1564—Nat. Bank of N. America vs. Denistor et al.
	612½—Wotherspoon et al. vs. De Wolf et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
185—Brown vs. Elliott.	738—Fisher vs. Fresch et al.
882—Fey vs. Smith.	640—Blumm et al. vs. Hildreth et al.
903—Gannon vs. Taylor et al.	323—Waldeck vs. Rindskon.
396—Sherwood vs. Sherman, &c.	1143—Levy vs. Schoenberger.
138—Ashmead vs. Martin.	193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
298—Master Stevedores' Ass'n vs. Walsh.	194—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
915—Bolger vs. Nicholson.	911—Schwartz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
326—Lauer, by guardian, vs. Cent. P., N. and E. R. R. R. Co.	

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
859—Unger vs. Freuzreb.	930—Caserie et al. vs. Rel, Adm'x.
855—Patent Button Hole Co. vs. Forgie.	922—Gawtrey vs. Noyes.
800—Helfriech vs. Frankenstein.	761—Schwartz vs. O'Brien.
802—John True et al. vs. Ballard.	861—Knoth vs. Royal.
1917—Hebbard vs. Hall.	936—Carpenter vs. Goodwin, et al.
1?3—Morris vs. Roberts.	193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
113—Kein vs. Sheriff, &c.	873—Randell vs. Brand.
923—White vs. Smith.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
— —Marks vs. —.	1070—Lehr vs. Warren.
— —Kernie vs. Bowie.	1075—Berg vs. Kolb.
1205—Irvine vs. Wilson.	1093—Vallet vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad.
1250—Bach vs. Senk.	
1252—Ryan vs. Shoemaker.	1213—Muller vs. Doyle.
610—Morse vs. Thorn.	1122—Keller vs. Weinberg.
1251—Allen vs. Baltzer.	1222—Aronsen vs. Halsey.
291—Wardell vs. Caragna.	1230—Lowell Young Men's Christian Association vs. Milburn.
715—Taylor vs. Rice.	— —Flanagan vs. Tinker.
822—Mansfield vs. Stover.	— —Curry vs. Nicholson Paving Company.
1062—Bailey vs. Wheaton.	
1056—Same vs. Same.	
1035—Harkung vs. Gentil.	
1051—Paris vs. Cummings.	

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
970—Johnston vs. Pitchkey.	1165½—Poole vs. Freese.
1002—Sullivan vs. Finn.	1165¾—Same vs. Same.
1067—Brotherton vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.	1152—McGuire vs. Farrell.
1069—Bell vs. Macduff.	1154—Hutchins vs. Pool.
1117—Scofield vs. Moses.	1158—Etting vs. Klinker.
1133—Storm vs. Coltier.	1216—Quick vs. Hopps.
1135—Smith vs. Shiels.	1223—Harrington vs. France.
1161—Buck vs. Amdon.	1228—Townsend vs Malone
1165—Poole vs. Freese.	1238—Rosenberg vs. Boyd.
	1255—Allen vs. Hadley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Lang; rape.	11—The People vs. Conway and Shaler; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Morton; robbery.	12—The People vs. Edwards and Williams; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Hayes; robbery.	13—The People vs. Connor; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Brown; burglary.	14—The People vs. Morgan and Devine; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Gorman; burglary.	15—The People vs. King; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Smith; burglary.	16—The People vs. Hamilton; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Pomeroy; false pretences.	17—The People vs. Miller and Meyer; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Winch and Burns—two cases; grand larceny.	18—The People vs. Meyer; petit larceny.
9—The People vs. Hadden and Pike; grand larceny.	19—The People vs. Bishoff; misdemeanor.
10—The People vs. Williams and Wilson; grand larceny.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
92—Valentine vs. Ash.	131—Ismun vs. Backhouse.
97—Crandall vs. De Wolf.	134—De Maine vs. Voorhies.
102—Covie vs. Sauvenr.	135—Manning vs. Smith.
106—Stuckfield vs. Davison.	138—Webber vs. Lunt.
109—Goodrich vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.	140—Coghn vs. Haywood.
110—McGovern vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.	141—Fitzpatrick vs. Fawach.
113—Cassidy vs. Trustees St. John's R. C. Church.	142—Busch vs. Benk.
117—Allison vs. Morgan.	143—Same vs. Same.
120—Wedekind vs. Bergman.	144—Csontos vs. Heuther.
125—Sullivan vs. Huested.	145—Elsaesser vs. Enderlin et al.
	146—Merritt vs. Donevan.
	147—Heuther vs. Hammett et al.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 17, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 R..'62.. 111⅞	10 At. Mail....... 26½
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C..'62c 112⅛	20 A. M. U. Ex... 42
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C..'64. 112	100 Wells-Fargo..b.c. 15¾
2,000 do.......... 111⅞	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.. 101⅞
11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....... 114⅛	300 do..bet. call 101⅛
	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs......... 97¾
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67. 114⅝	
10,000 do.......... 114⅝	50,000 do..bet. call 97⅝
40,000 do.......b3 114⅝	80,000 do.......... 97½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 114⅜	63 Erie Pf......... 47
10,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 C. 108⅛	200 Harlem R. R..b.c. 146⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s. Cur. b3 112¾	3000 Reading......... 104⅛
1,000 Va. St. 6s. x c. 69⅛	200 do.......... 105⅛
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s.. 50	100 do....b3 .b.c. 105¼
5,000 do.......s30 49½	100 do.......b10 105⅛
8,000 S. Car. St. n. Jan. & July.. 84½	1200 do.......s3 105⅛
	100 do.......... 104⅞
500 do.......... 84	25 L. S. & M. So.... 99⅛
13,000 do. Oct. & Ap. 82½	100 do.......... 99⅛
18,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 94	200 do.......... 99⅝
6,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is....... 93¾	15 do.......... 100
	100 do....bet. call 99¾
3,000 La. 6s......... 76	50 Panama R....... 145
1,000 Ga. St. 6s...... 88	100 Ill. Cen.......b30 142
2,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., R......... 110½	100 do.......... 141⅛
	400 Chic. & N. W..... 81⅛
1,000 Jer. City W. L.. 94½	200 do..bet. call 81⅛
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83 90½	1600 do.......... 81⅛
500 do.......... 90	600 do.......... 82
2,000 M. So. S.F.Bds. 100	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 90¾
20,000 Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds.. 93¾	500 do..bet. call 90⅛
	850 N. J. Central...... 109⅝
15,000 do.......... 93¼	600 Chi. & R. I.....b3 122
1,000 Union P. 1st M 86⅛	100 do.......... 121⅞
5,000 Del.,L.& W. 1st 98	100 do.......... 121⅝
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s......... 98⅛	11 do.......... 122⅛
	100 do....bet. call 121⅞
6,500 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M.... 105	100 Mil. & St. P..b10 67
	250 Mil. & St. P. R.Pf 81¾
2,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st 99⅞	23 C., C., Cin. & I. R.. 79⅛
2,000 M.& S. P. 7 3-10 Conv......... 93¼	400 Tol., W. & W.... 56⅛
	600 do.......... 56⅝
1,000 M.& St. P. 1st.. 95	100 do.......b30 56⅞
21,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M....... 82¾	100 do.......... 56¾
	400 do.......b30 56⅛
15 Bank of N. Amer. 106	100 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar........ 94⅞
10 Contin'tal Bk.... 98	
150 Penn. Coal Co.... 225	10 Chi. & Alt....... 113⅛
10 do.......... 228	800 Ohio & Miss..... 39
100 West. Un. T..... 33⅛	50 do.......... 39⅛
100 do.......... 33⅛	44 Chi., B. & Q..... 154⅛
100 Mariposa Pf..... 17⅛	400 Morris & Essex.. 92⅛
200 do..bet. call 18	200 do.......... 92⅞
300 do.......... 18⅛	300 do.......... 93
100 Mar. 1st Pf...... 46½	9 N. Y. & N. H. R.. 150
300 Canton Co....b.c. 71	66 N. Y. & N. H. R. Scrip....... 140
250 Pacific Mail..... 40	
400 do..bet. call 40⅛	100 H.& St. J.....s60 112
170 Adams Ex....... 66⅛	200 D. & S. C. R..... 104
62 do.......... 66¾	100 Col., C. & Ind. C. 18⅛

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s. '81, R.. 117⅛	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 112
60,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62. 112⅛	20,000 do.......... 111⅞
2,000 do......small 111⅛	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. b3 114⅛
54,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new....... 114⅛	6,500 do.......... 114⅛
220,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67. b3 114⅛	25,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 C. b3 108⅛
40,000 do.......... 114¾	5,000 do.......... 108⅛
151,000 do.......s3 114⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.. 107⅛
50,000 do.......... 114⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$7,000 Va. St. 6s, x. c.. 69⅞	400 Lake S. & M. S.... 99⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 56	1700 do....bet.call 99¾
2,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. and July 84⅞	200 do.......... 99⅝
	5 Panama R....... 146
12,000 N. Car. St. 6s.n. bet. call.... 24	210 Ill. Cen. R....... 142
	2400 Clev. & Pitts.... 107⅛
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s......... 98⅛	100 Chi. & N. W..... 82
	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 91
1,000 N. J. Cen. n. b. 101⅛	25 do.......... 91⅛
3,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv......... 93⅛	7 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 79
	298 Chic. & R. I..... 121⅝
200 Canton Co...... 71	200 do.......... 121⅛
20 West. U. Tel.... 33⅛	200 Mil. & St. P..... 66⅛
200 Mariposa Pf..... 18⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 81⅛
100 Boston W. P..... 17⅛	300 T.. W. & W...... 56⅛
50 Pacific M..bet. c. 40⅛	500 Pitts.,Ft. W. & C. Guar........ 95
500 do.......... 40⅛	
400 do.......... 40	100 Ohio & Miss..... 39
200 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call.... 102	500 do.......b3 38⅛
	1000 do.......... 38⅛
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer....b.c. 97⅞	300 do.......... 38⅛
	500 do.......... 39
10,000 do.......... 97⅛	50 New Jersey R..... 121
200 Harlem R. R.b.c. 146⅛	100 Dub. & S. C. R. 103⅛
300 Reading......... 104⅛	200 do.......... 103⅛
75 do.......... 105	

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100 Mar. Prf......... 18⅛	200 Pac. Mail........ 40⅛
200 do.......b3 18⅛	100 do.......b3 40⅛
100 Canton.......... 71⅛	400 Reading........ 105⅛
200 Adams Ex....... 66⅛	200 L. S. & M. S. R.... 99⅛
100 West. U. Tel....s3 33⅛	400 do.......b3 99⅛
200 do.......b3 33⅛	100 Ohio & Miss....b3 39⅛
10,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Scrip........ 98	200 Chic. & N. W..... 82

TUESDAY, May 17—P. M.

The action of the House of Representatives yesterday is conclusive that nothing will be done with the Tariff this session. Our own predictions on the subject early in the Spring are thus verified. We claim no credit for coming out right about the result, because it was then plain that the country was in no haste for a general revision of the Tariff, nor the Treasury in a condition to do without the exceptional duties, incident to the war, upon Coffee and Tea, about which there should be the least dispute whenever they can be spared, because affecting, directly, the greatest number of consumers.

Mr. SCHENCK has now brought forward his Internal Tax bill, for the reduction of a large number of taxes affecting Railway, Savings, Insurance, and other Corporations, Merchant sales, Succession legacies, &c., and for the continuance of the Income tax at 5 ₱ cent., but with the larger exemption of $1,500. It would not be safe to predict the fate of this measure, or to anticipate either the partial or radical changes which the Bill will undergo in either House of Congress. It will not be forgotten that the President, in his Annual Message, and the Secretary of the Treasury in his Report, last December, recommended that the Internal Revenues, as well as the Tariff, should be left undisturbed for another year. So far as the Tariff is concerned the question is settled, pursuant to this recommendation, and no doubt to the popular satisfaction. In regard to the Internal Revenues, there was some months since, and indeed up to a very recent period, such a pressure for reduction that Mr. SHERMAN, of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the House Committee of Ways and Means have moved in this direction, the first for $43,000,000 and the last for $33,000,000 per annum. Both select substantially the same objects for relief, the principal difference being one of degree on the Income tax. Should both Bills fail, between the two Houses, the whole subject will go over to the December session, except as to the Joint Resolution, now in Committee of Conference between the two Houses for continuing the Income tax another year.

There will unquestionably be wide differences of opinion outside of Congress as well as among its members as to the wisdom or discrimination, and also as to the fairness of the selection of the objects of the proposed relief. These differences will especially affect the great monied corporations and Railway Companies. The latter are now only taxed on their gross receipts for passengers. They were some three years ago relieved of the tax upon their freight traffic, to the loss of a large revenue from this source to the Treasury, and to no profit to the people, as far as we are advised, in cheapening transportation to or from the West. It is even doubtful whether the stockholders have gained anything thereby, in the economy of administration. And judging by this experience as to the release of the tax on freights, we should say that the public at large have very little interest in the removal of the tax on gross receipts from passengers.

As to the other corporations, including the Savings Banks, we confess we do not appreciate the necessity or fairness of the proposed exemptions. They are all making money, in the gross, and should be prosperous, as we believe most of them are in this vicinity, and none more so, as their rapid multiplication and recently enhanced dividends show, than the Savings Banks, to say nothing of the business of insurance, &c., carried on by association or incorporation.

The Income tax, against which the clamor of the Press has been more general than the other taxes proposed to be relinquished, is to be continued, if the House Bill should pass, at the old rate, with a modification as to incomes under $1,500, which will work relief to the extent of about $5,700,000. We have always held the Income tax as one of the justest and fairest, (if fairly administered,) of all the Internal taxes, because only exacted where the ability to pay it is manifest by assured profits or prosperity; but if in the general readjustment of the Internal Revenues, two ₱ cent. of the present five ₱ cent. rate can be spared, making the new rate three ₱ cent., we believe the change would be generally popular; more so than to do away with the tax altogether, at present.

The settlement of the Tariff question for the present session of Congress, and the probability that no bill on the subject will pass at the December session, to take effect before the 1st of July, 1871, will enable the Importing interest to shape their business for the next twelve or fourteen months with something like assured certainty. Trade in Foreign Merchandise is now running ahead of last year, and it is a reasonable calculation that a further improvement will be experienced after the close of the present Fiscal Year. The Customs Duties being the same for the three fiscal years 1869, 1870, and 1871, we shall be disappointed from the present look of trade, if the year 1871—from July 1, 1870, to June 30, 1871—does not yield over two hundred millions Gold as Customs Revenues. The present year will yield about $190,000,000, or 6 ₱ cent. in excess of the previous fiscal year, as follows:

	1868-69.	1869-70.
First quarter	$49,626,594	$52,598,922
Second quarter	36,960,463	41,308,147
Third quarter	49,389,534	48,196,911
Fourth quarter	44,031,835	*48,000,000
Total for year	$180,008,426	$190,103,980

*Partly estimated.

There was increased firmness in all the Wall-street markets today, except for Money, which continues to rule cheap and in easy supply. The Exchange on London was advanced to 109⅞ ₱ cent. 60 days, and 110⅛@110½ per cent., sight, and by sympathy, the Gold Room was partially stiffer, though not selling over 114⅞@115 ₱ cent. The Public Funds were ⅛ ₱ cent. higher than yesterday, and a much larger business done. The Southern State Bonds were in fair demand and prices, with one or two exceptions, higher. There is rather more doing, also, in the Railway Mortgages, both of the old and new creation. In the Railway Stocks there was active buoyancy in nearly all the New-York and Western lines, New-York Central Stock and Scrip leading the speculation, followed by the strong reaction in Rock Island, North-Wests and Ohios, of which we noticed the premonitory signs last night. Lake Shore also turned upward again, and Toledo and Wabash was quite active. In the Miscellaneous Stocks the business was not very large, but prices firm for Western Telegraph, the Express Stocks, Mariposa Preferred and Canton, and the sales of Pacific Mail ½@1 ₱ cent. higher than yesterday.

The highest figures of the day on the Railway Market were made between the Morning and Afternoon Boards. There was some realizing manifested at the last Board, and after the adjournment the Long Room was feverish and prices irregular, finally closing as follows compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 17.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅛	114⅝
American Gold Coin	114⅞	114⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	56⅜	56⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅞	101⅞
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	97⅜	97½
Reading Railroad	104⅛	104⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	121¾	120¾
North-western Common	81⅛	81½
North-western Preferred	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	39⅞	39⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	66⅜	66⅜
Lake Shore	99⅞	98⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅞	39⅛
New-Jersey Central	109½	109⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 17.

General balance yesterday	$83,988,545 21
Gold receipts	562,502 77
Gold payments	876,844 67
Gold balance	77,023,049 39
Currency receipts	272,150 50
Currency payments	210,718 31
Currency balance	4,123,507 63
General balance	82,369,462 58
Customs	474,000 00
May interest paid	345,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881....117	5-20 reg., n. i., 1865.....114⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881...117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865...114⅛
5-20 reg., 1862..........111¾	5-20 reg., 1867..........114⅛
5-20 coup., 1862........112½	5-20 coup., 1867........114⅝
5-20 reg., 1864..........111¾	5-20 coup., 1868........114⅝
5-20 coup., 1864........111⅞	10-40 registered........107⅛
5-20 reg., 1865..........111⅛	10-40 coupon............108⅜
5-20 coup., 1865........112	6s Currency.............112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex c.... 60¾	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1886......104
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 56	Ill. Canal bds., 1870...100
Virginia 6s, ex c...... 69	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877......100
Virginia 6s, n. bds.... 69	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879......100
Georgia 6s............. 89	Ill. War loan............100
Georgia 7s, n. bds..... 95	Indiana 6 ₱ cent....... 99
North Car. 6s.......... 49¾	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1873..... 95
North Car. 6s, n. bds.. 24	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., 1878..... 97
South Car. 6s.......... 93	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., 1878..... 99
South Car. 6s, n. bds.. 84	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., War l.. 100
South Car. 6s, Apl.&O 82½	N. Y. reg., Bty. l.....110⅛
Missouri 6s............ 94	N. Y. coup., Bty. l....110⅛
M., H. & St. Jo. Is.... 93½	N. Y. 7s, canal l., 1870.104⅛
Louisiana 6s........... 76	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1872.105
Louisiana 6s. L. bds... 73¼	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1873.105
Connecticut 6s........100½	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1874.105⅛
Rhode Island 6s.......101½	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1875.105⅛
Alabama 5s............. 75	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1877.107
Alabama 8s............101⅛	N. Y. 6s, canal l., 1878.107
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S. is. 75⅛	N. Y. 5s, canal l., 1874.101
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1875.....102	N. Y. 5s, canal l., 1875.100
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1881.....102	N. Y. 5s, canal l., 1876.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 90½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 90	Gal. & Chic. Ext...... 94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 86	Gal. & Chic. 2d........ 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 88	Chic. & R. I. 1st......105
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 88	Chic., R. I. & Pac..... 98½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... 84	Morris & Essex 1st...100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88... 82	Morris & Essex 2d.... 98
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 91	Clev. & Tol. S. F......100
Hud. R. 7s,2d S.F.,'85.104	N. J. Cen. 1st.........101
Harlem 1st............100½	N. J. Cen. 2d..........103
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d..... 94	N. J. Cen. New Bds..102
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.. 99	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.104½
Pac. R.7s,guar.by Mo. 97	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 99
Cen. Pac. Bonds........ 93	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. 93½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds. 86½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...... 94
Alton & T. H. 1st...... 96½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref... 85	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 77
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 76	Chic. & Alton S. F.... 97
Chic. & N. W. S. F.... 97½	Chic. & Alton 1st.....102½
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs. 90	Chic. & Alton Inc.... 91
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs. 87	Atlan.& Gt. West. 1st. 15
Chic. & N. W. 1st...... 95½	Ohio & Miss. 1st...... 99¾
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.. 89	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.. 87
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts..106	Penin. R. R. Bonds... 91
Lack. & West. Bonds. 96½	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.. 89
Del., L. & West. 1st... 97⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...106
Del., L. & West. 2d... 97⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 93½	Mil. & St. P.I.& M.d. 88
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 77½	Mil. & St. P. 2d....... 84
Tol., W. & W.C.S.F. 80½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st..... 82¾
Gt. West. 1st, '68.......101	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...... 99
Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 89	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 35
Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 78	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 83¾
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 82	Tol., Peo. & W.,W. D. 79⅝

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..............143	St. Nicholas...........117½
Manhattan.............143	Commonwealth.......114
Merchants'.............125	Impoiters' & Traders'.155
Union....................130	Park......................166
America.................149	Manuf's&Merchants'.100
City.......................215	Central National......112
Phenix...................109½	Fourth National......108
Tradesmen's...........152	Ninth National........110
Greenwich..............215	Tenth National........129
Mechanics'&Traders'.125	Oriental..................150½
National.................116	Gold Exchange........ 60
Merchants' Excha'ge.100	Bkrs'. & Brokers' Ass.106
Seventh Ward.........111	Del. & Hud. Canal....121½
State of New-York...107	Pennsylvania Coal....224
Commerce...............127½	Con. Coal of Maryland 26
Ocean.................... 82	Western Union Tel... 33¾
Mercantile..............125	Quicksilver Mining... 9½
Chatham.................170	Mariposa Preferred... 18
Bank of the Republic.1.8	Mariposa Trus. Cert.. 46
Bank of N. America..106	Boston Water Power. 17¾
Hanover..................108½	Adams Express........ 66¼
Irving.....................116	Wells-Fargo Express 15½
Metropolitan...........142½	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip. 2⅞
East River..............111½	American Express.... 41½
Nassau...................104½	United States Express 45
Shoe and Leather.....106	Merchants' Union Ex. 8½
Corn Exchange........128	Pacific Mail........... 40
Continental............ 97½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101	101¼
City 6s, New	102⅝	102¾
Camden and Amboy	120	120¼
Pennsylvania Central	112¾	113
Reading	104⅝	104¾
Lehigh Valley	56⅞	57
Catawissa Preferred	36⅛	36½
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅝	29¾
*Northern Central	41	44
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¾	94

*Ex-Dividend.

The project of a Board of Discount in the German-American interest, under the free banking laws of New-York, has taken shape under the style and organization of the German-American Bank of New-York, with a present capital of $1,000,000, of which 50 ₱ cent. has been called up. Mr. EMIL SAUER, of Messrs. KAMLIN, SAUER & Co., has been made President, and Mr. STEINER, the well-known popular Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, has been induced to accept the Cashiership.

Messrs. CONDICT & Co., No. 78 Broadway, offer $100,000 Elizabeth City, N. J., 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, which have always borne a high rank in the market. Mr. A. G. CRANE, with Messrs. CONDICT & Co., identified with their negotiation for years, resides in Elizabeth, and can give full information to investors.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce from this port have been to the currency value of $3,667,044.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SHORTEST AND EASIEST RAILROAD line between tide-water and the 15,000 miles of inland river navigation, and 25,000 miles of Western railways, is now building by the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. More than half the work on the line is done, and upward of 5,000 men are employed on the unfinished portion. The advantages of grades, fuel, distance, first cost, (together with concessions from the State of Virginia,) are so important as to entitle it to rank as one of the great trunk lines of the continent. The earnings from local business alone will be sufficient to justify the whole expenditure of construction, and it will be enabled to share, to a large extent, the vast through business between East and West.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD THIRTY-YEAR BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, issued for the purpose of extending the line to the Ohio River, and secured by a mortgage upon the whole line, are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 90 and accrued interest from May 1. Full particulars of guarantee, and advantages accruing to investors, can be had on application.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ CONDICT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 78 BROADWAY, offer for sale $100,000 Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent. bonds, ten years to run. Interest April and October, payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, free of Government tax.

☞ WANTED TO BORROW, $12,000 FOR THREE or five years on first mortgage, on improved property in 6th-av., worth $100,000. Apply to BAKER & FEETER, No. 128 Broadway, third floor.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 17, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.......... 36	Hides, bales.......... 21
Bees-wax, pk.......... 1	Leather, sides........ 8,192
Cotton, bales........ 1,217	Sp. Turpentine, bbls. 152
Copper, bbls.......... 42	Resin, bbls.......... 902
Dried Fruit, pks...... 36	Tar, bbls.......... 451
Eggs, bbls.......... 1,780	Beef, pks.......... 193
Flour, bbls.......... 13,314	Cut-meats, pks....... 576
Corn-meal, bags...... 500	Grease, pks.......... 36
Wheat, bushels...... 53,884	Lard, tcs.......... 93
Corn, bushels........ 11,268	Stearine, tcs......... 24
Oats, bushels........ 30,116	Butter, pks......... 2,384
Rye, bushels......... 7,388	Cheese, boxes....... 3,140
Barley, bushels....... 7,270	Lard-oil, bbls......... 50
Flaxseed, bushels..... 180	Starch, boxes....... 1,035
Beans, bushels........ 546	Tobacco, hhds....... 222
Peas, bushels........ 7,561	Tobacco, bxs. and cs. 287
Hemp, bales.......... 51	Whisky, bbls......... 740
Hops, bales........... 29	Wool, bales.......... 188
Hides, number....... 426	

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Denmark*, for Liverpool—366 bales Cotton, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 29,736 bushels Wheat, 110 hhds. Tallow, 223 bbls. Resin, 162 boxes Cheese, 137 kegs Butter, 840 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *City of Cork*, for Liverpool—5,826 bushels Wheat, 580 tcs. Beef, 288 bbls. Pork, 1,116 bbls. Flour, 614 bbls. Brazil-nuts, 170 cases Machinery.

By the bark *B. Rogers*, for Valencia—524 hhds. Tobacco, 6 cases Tobacco, 13,000 Staves.

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—150 bales Tobacco, 41 bales Furs, 35 boxes Clocks, 4 boxes Cigars, 1,236 bbls. Resin, 14 cks. Copper, 105 kegs Caviar, 2,850 boxes Extracts, 140 boxes Sewing-machines, 500 Oars, 15,802 bushels Wheat, 111 bales Cotton, 27 tcs. Honey.

By the bark *Willy Rickmers*, for Shanghai, &c.—5,068 lbs. Butter, 147 pks. Machinery, 4 pks. Rubber Goods, 73 cases Condensed Milk, 1 Steam Pump, 105 pieces Oak Plank, 10 pks. Lamps, 3 cases Belting, 33 cases Corn Starch, 40 cases Maizena, 200 Oars, 1,071 bales Domestics, 20 bales Oakum, 25 cases Scales, 155 pks. Hardware, 979 pks. Drugs, 1 case Lamps, 114 cases Canned Fruit, 207 pks. Wooden-ware, 85 pks. Ginseng, 2,905 cases Oil, 25 cases Varnish, 27 pks. Glassware, 385 tons Coal, 1 Organ, 1 case Sewing Machines' 100 cases Spirits Turpentine, 70 bbls. Pitch, 35 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. Tar, 15 bbls. Peas, 50 pks. Apples, 21 cases Clocks, 120 bbls. Cement, 7 pks. Blocks.

ASHES—Have been salable and firm at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been quiet and has been quoted at 36c.@37c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate for most kinds of work, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 22@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 30c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 79c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including Common Hard at $7@$9; Croton, $16 50@$19, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been dull and nominal. We quote: Adamantine, light weight, 19c.@23c.; Plain Sperm, 37c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in very moderate demand and weak in price at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ lb.

COAL—Has been in limited request at our quotations: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $11; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14; Anthracite at $5 50@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been in less demand and less buoyant. We quote: Guayaquil, in bond, at 12c.@12¾c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c.@31c., gold, ₱ lb.; Caraccas, 20½c.@21c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb. An arrival of 1,100 bags Guayaquil has augmented the available supply.

COFFEE—Business has been quiet, since our last, but prices have been maintained. Of Java, some 5,000 mats, by the brig *Zeebloem*, have been disposed of on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio, as reported by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 19,008 bags; sales, 16,045 bags; stock in first hands here, 28,468 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 46,361 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; Fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11¼c.; Good cargoes, 11¾c.@12¼c.; Prime cargoes, 12¾c.@13¼c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb., forty-five and sixty days' credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costo Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	2,000
At Mobile	4,000
At Savannah	2,000
At Baltimore	9,893
At New-York	28,468
Grand total	46,361

COTTON—Has been more freely offered and quoted lower, closing quite heavily, on a moderate demand. Sales, 2,992 bales, for early delivery, (of which 389 bales were to arrive,) including 1,493 bales to shippers, 854 bales to spinners, 125 bales to speculators, and 320 bales in transit. Also, 5,650 bales for forward delivery, including 950 bales basis Low Middling, for May, 22c.; 2,300 bales do., for June, 21¾c.@22⅛c.; 1,000 bales do., for July, 21¾c.@22c.; 900 bales do., for October, 19¾c.@19⅞c.; 200 bales do., for June, and 100 bales do., for July, 21¾c.; 200 bales do., May 17 to July 1, buyer's option, 22¼c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	19	19⅛	19⅛
Good Ordinary	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Low Middling	22¼	22½	22⅝	23
Middling	23	23¼	23½	23¾
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far thus week	8,020
Receipts last week	13,160
Receipts the preceding week	15,789
Receipts since Sept. 1	633,630
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	477
Exports since Sept. 1	357,870
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	338,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	47,500

FISH—The market has been quiet, but firm, for most kinds.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely, and has been in less request at easier and somewhat irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,350 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 80@$5 05; inferior to good Extra State at $5 05@$5 30; good to choice Extra State at $5 30@$5 90; and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 10@5 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 80@$5 05
Extra State	5 05@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	5 00@ 7 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 10@ 5 45
Extra Ohio trade and Family brands	5 50@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping	5 15@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 7 85
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 75@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in limited demand at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $7@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in lively demand at $4 40@$5 85 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn-meal continues in limited request at $5 25@$5 50 for Western; $5@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 240 bbls.

The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ A. M., 16th day of May, 1870:

Lumber—Sheridan, Oswego; Dick Quigg, Oswego; Abb Smith, Oswego; G. W. Reynolds, Oswego; Wild Man, Oswego; Kate Green, Oswego; James Morrow, Oswego; Allen J. Harding, Oswego; Wm. Crocker, Oswego; Sabbath K., No. 1, Oswego; Sam and Hod, Oswego; Euphrates, Rome; E. T. Armstrong, Buffalo; O. J. Jenning, Oswego; Right of Way, Oswego; Wyandotte, Oswego.

Ice—D. C. Greenfield, Syracuse.

Wheat—Oliver Breed, Oswego.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales 3,060 boxes No. 1 Canton at $2 50 ₱ box. Market buoyant.

GRAIN—There has been very little call for Wheat since our last, though the offerings have been more liberal, and prices have been quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 33, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring, a small lot on private terms; No. 2 Spring at $1 16@$1 21, delivered, the latter rate for very Choice; No. 3 Spring at $1 13, afloat; Rejected Spring, $1 05; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 75; Amber State, $1 33 ₱ bushel. Most of the business was in Choice No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 21 ₱ bushel, delivered. Corn has been quoted lower, on a limited demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 16 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 06@$1 13 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western; $1 13@$1 16 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; 95c.@$1 05 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye continues quite dull at $1 05@$1 08 for Jersey and Western, and $1 10@$1 14 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in rather more demand at unchanged rates; sales have been reported of 12,500 bushels, including Canada West at 92½c.@95c., and State at 75c.@80c., and California at 90c., ₱ bushel. Of Canada Peas, 5,870 bushels were sold, in bond, at 90c. ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet at from 80c.@$1 as the extremes. Oats have been offered freely, and have been quite active at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,000 bushels at 64c.@66½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 68c.@70½c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 70c.@71½c. for State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 1,956 bbls. Flour, and 35,562 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; and 15,802 bushels Wheat for Hamburg.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been firm and in fairly active request on the basis of 14½c., gold, for Bags, and 19c., gold, for Bagging, in bond. Of domestic Bagging, 500 rolls sold on private terms.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in good demand at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The demand for all kinds has been light; prices, however, have been well supported on the basis of 14c.@14¼c., gold, for Manila; 6c.@7c., gold, for Jute; and 5⅝c.@5¾c., currency, for Jute Butts, ₱ lb. Sales, 250 bales Jute at 6½c., gold; 250 bales Jute Rejections at 5½c.; and 720 bales Jute Butts, to arrive, at 5⅝c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—There has not been much call for any description, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales, 1,500 California at 20½c. ₱ lb. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs. @23c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., @22c.: Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17c.: Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15½c.@16c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15½c.@16½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@14½c., currency. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@9¾c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.@36c.: Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 25c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12¼ lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in slack demand since our last, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c., ₱ lb. Receipts today, 29 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have met with a readier sale at the advanced figures of $2 50@$2 60 ₱ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been less sought after, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 25c.@29c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts have been 8,192 Sides.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate demand at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Business in this line has been somewhat brisker; prices of most kinds have been fairly supported.

METALS—The demand for Ingot Copper has been fair at steady rates; sales 140,000 lbs. at 18⅝c.@19½c. ₱ lb. New Sheathing has been quiet at 31c., and Yellow Metal at 24c. ₱ lb. Pig-iron has been lightly dealt in at about former rates; sales 100 tons Gartsherrie Scotch Pig on private terms; 200 tons Eglinton do. at $34 50; and 100 tons No. 1 Extra Crane at $31 ₱ ton. Wrought Scrap-iron has been less active at $35@$40 ₱ ton. Iron Bars and Rails have been in very moderate request at unaltered figures. Pig-lead, Spelter and Zinc have been inactive at the ruling figures. Tin has been held with much firmness, but has been quiet on the basis of 35½c., gold, for English; 35½c., gold, for Straits; and $8 62½@$9 25, gold, for Tin Plates, the latter an extreme price for job lots of choice brands. Sales, 1,000 boxes Plates on private terms.

MOLASSES—There has been a light jobbing business reported within our former rates; 110 hhds. Porto Rico were placed at 45c.@60c. ₱ gallon. We quote New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 30c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@28c.	36c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	36c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with rather more firmness, but has been without remarkable activity; sales 2,400 bbls. strained at from $2 05@$2 10 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 902 bbls.; exports, 1,544 bbls. Tar is dull and heavy; receipts, 451 bbls. Nothing new in Pitch. Spirits Turpentine has been offered quite freely at lower and irregular prices, but has not been in much request; sales, 190 bbls., in lots, mainly on the basis of 40c.@40½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 152 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 40c.@42c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 05@$7 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2@$2 17½; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale and Sperm have been moderately dealt in, since our last, sales having been reported of — bbls. Southern Crude Whale at 65c.; 700 bbls. Northern do., part at 68c.@70c.; and 1,600 bbls. Crude Sperm, for export, at $1 42 ₱ gallon. Linseed-oil has been in demand at full rates. Lard-oil has been less active. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at 60c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 78c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 42@$1 45; Unbleached Sperm at $1 60; Bleached Sperm, $1 62½@65c.; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 32½, chiefly at $1 50; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 95c.@97c., in cases and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 52½c.@55c.; Spermaceti at 30c.@30½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 95c. ₱ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 53c.@55c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.; White, 82½c. ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—WEEK ENDING MAY 16.—*Sperm*—Has continued in good demand, and we note sales of 1,200 bbls., in parcels, for export, at $1 42, and 230 bbls. for manufacture at $1 43 ₱ gallon. *Whale*—Continues in good request. Sales 480 bbls. Northern, as it runs, at 68c., 1,130 bbls. do. at 70c., and 250 bbls. Humpback, on private terms, for manufacture—100 bbls. Humpback and 300 bbls. South Sea, on private terms, for export.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending May 16, 1870.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Total	4,126	4,622	26,000
Previously	8,728	25,546	270,956
From Jan. 1 to date	12,854	30,168	296,956
Same time last year	9,335	30,599	457,300

Exports.

For the week ending May 16, 1870	300	....	9,906
Previously	4,359	1,023	98,467
From Jan. 1 to date	4,659	1,023	108,373
Same time last year	6,600	57	153,837

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in less request and weak in price on the basis of 15c.@15¼c., in bulk, and 19¾c.@20c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon. Sales, 2,000 bbls., in bulk, part for early delivery, at 15⅛c. ₱ gallon. The receipts here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 1,660 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. At the Lower Creek, equal to 2,500 bbls., in bulk, have been sold for early delivery, at $4 50 ₱ bbl. An active business has been reported in Refined Oil in this market, but at easier prices, on freer offerings, partly on speculative account. Sales have been reported of 7,000 bbls. Standard White, for May delivery, at 27⅛c.@27⅜c.; 4,000 bbls. do., first half of June, at 27⅛c.; 10,500 bbls. do., June to August, at 27⅛c.@27⅝c., chiefly at 27½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July and August, at 27⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do., August, at 27⅞c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August and September, at 28c., and 1,500 bbls. do., buyer the balance of the year, at 28⅛c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, no business of moment was reported, buyers having been out of the market there. The nominal asking rates for Standard White for early delivery there, were 27⅛c.@27⅛c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,800 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in less request at from 32⅛c.@33⅛c., ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet, since our last, at 10c., in shipping order, and 5c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been held with much firmness, but has been very dull, Prime Mess has been in active request and buoyant. Most other kinds have been slow of sale. Sales have been reported since our last of 875 bbls., in lots, at $29 95@$30 for New Mess; $29 50@$29 75 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$27 25 for Prime Mess, the latter rate for City; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 500 bbls. New Mess, seller May, at $29 95@$30 ₱ ton. Cut-meats continue in fair demand at full rates. Sales have been reported of 270 pks. at 11¼c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15¼c.@17¼c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull at about 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland, and 15⅛c. for Short Rib, in bulk, ₱ lb. Sales, 70 boxes. Lard has been in limited request and drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 390 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 15¼c.@17c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c.@16⅛c. for City, and 16¼c.@16⅜c. for fair to choice Western Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam for forward delivery, including seller May, at 16⅛c.; seller May to July, at 16¼c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in fair demand at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 280 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess, $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $25@$27 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for Indian Mess, and $14 50@$15 25 for Old Prime Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light supply and demand at $30@$34 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 60 bbls. Butter has been in fair demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@40c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@36c., ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,384 pks. Cheese continues in fair request at from 8c@18c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 3,140 boxes.

RICE—Has been steady, but not active; sales 125 tcs. Carolina at $7@$7 25, and 500 bags Rangoon, for export, on private terms.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in good request at uniform rates; sales, 3,000 bags and 3,500 packets, part to arrive, at $2 15@$2 20, gold, ₱ bushel. Other kinds have been held with firmness, but have been without activity.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer, at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@38c.; Bolivar, 35c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 43c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 33c.@35c.; Para, 44c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb. Tampico Goat, at 52c.@55c.; Matamoras, 53c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 52c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in demand and steady. Castile, at 12c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c.; and No. 1, at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active at somewhat steadier prices; sales, 1,977 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 8⅝c.@10⅜c., chiefly refining grades at from 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; also 271 boxes Havana at from 8⅞c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅛c.@10⅜c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, ranging from 11⅛c.@12⅜c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 83,500 lbs. Tallow at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c., and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 8¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have attracted rather more attention at our quotations: Green common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 30; common to fair young Hyson, 60c.@75c.; good to fine young Hyson, 78c.@$1; extra fine to finest, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 80c.@$1; good to fine Gunpowder, $1 05@$1 20; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 25@$1 65; common to fine Imperial, 80c.@$1; good to fine Imperial, $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 25@$1 65; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@55c.; good to fine Twankay, 57c.@65c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 70c.@75c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; common to fair Oolong, 60c.@68c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine Souchong, 80c.@90c.; extra finest Souchong, $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been active and steady; other kinds quiet; sales, 930 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@14½c.; 100 cases 1869 Pennsylvania, 25 cases 1868 Ohio and 200 cases various sorts and Seed Leaf on private terms. We quote: Kentucky Frosted Lugs, 6¾c.@7½c.; Partly Frosted Lugs, 7¾c.@8c.; Sound Lugs, 8½c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Good Leaf, 10½c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 11¾c.@13c.; Selections, 12¾c.@14c. *Seedleaf Tobacco—Old Crop*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@45c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 72½c.@75c.; Good, 80c.@87½c.; Fine, 90c.@$1 02½, currency. *Yara*—I Cut, 85c.@87½c., nominal; II Cut, $1@$1 02½; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work—Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in light demand, at drooping prices; sales of 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 10@$1 10½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 740 bbls.

WOOL—The demand has been very limited, and prices have been depressed and irregular, in view of the accumulating supplies, especially of other than the finer grades.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown but little animation, though in most instances, rates have favored shippers. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,350 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ₱ lb.; 6,000 bushels Peas, by steam, at 4d. ₱ bushel; 600 bbls. Resin at 1s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and 100 hhds. Tallow at 15s. ₱ ton. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 8d. ₱ bbl.; 50 tcs. Beef at 3s. 3d. ₱ tierce, and 50 boxes Manufactured Tobacco at 2s. 6d. ₱ box. For Havre, via Liverpool, 15,500 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Rotterdam, 7,800 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Hamburg, a North German bark, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Bremen, a North German bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Cronstadt, a Swedish brig, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Continental ports, direct, a North German bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d.; an American bark, with 3,200 bbls. do. at about the same rate. For a Baltic port, direct, a brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Trieste, an American brig, with equal to 2,200 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 16, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of members.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Miller, Murray, Welch, Seger, McKiever, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—11.

The minutes of the meetings held May eleven and fourteen were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Croker—

That Barclay Watson be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Simon Levy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

That permission be given to Stephen D. O'Keefe to keep a watering trough opposite his premises, number three hundred and sixty-two Pearl-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

That the expense of providing a stand of colors for the Eighth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, as provided by a resolution approved May eleven, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Cunningham—

That on both sides of Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninetieth-street, curb-stones be set and side-walks flagged on the east side.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions—To fence in vacant lot number seventy-four Mulberry-street; to lay cross-walk opposite number one thousand one hundred and sixty Broadway.

Which were severally laid over.

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile opinions of the Corporation Counsel, as follows:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: The Mayor returns without his signature the annexed resolution authorizing the compilation by the Clerk of the Common Council of the opinions of the Corporation Counsel rendered to the various departments from January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to date, with the objection that the resolution is (undoubtedly unintentionally) discourteous to the Corporation Counsel, and that the resolution be amended if it be expedient to pass it, so as to proffer the request of compilation to that officer.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

MAY 14, 1870.

Which was received and laid on the table.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution permitting Isaac Hall to construct swimming-bath in the North River, outside of the Battery wall:

MAY 14, 1870.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return the annexed resolution, giving Isaac Hall permission to erect a swimming-bath in the North River, outside the Battery wall, near Castle Garden, for the reason that even if the Common Council ever possessed the right to make the designation at the point in question—which the Mayor doubts—it has been clearly negatived by certain provision of the recent acts relating to the government of the City of New-York, in respect to the Department of Docks. See concluding paragraph of section thirty-two, chapter three hundred and eighty-three, Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy, namely: "Said Department is also hereby invested with the exclusive government and regulation of all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon, and waters adjacent thereto, and all the basins, slips and docks, with the land under water in said City, not owned by said corporation."

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Which was received and laid on the table.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning, without his approval, resolution to pay George A. Dougherty fifteen hundred dollars for extra services:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: The Mayor respectfully returns, without signature, the annexed resolution to pay George A. Dougherty fifteen hundred dollars for extra services during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the Finance Department, with the following objection—that it contravenes the following provisions of the recent act in relation to the government of the City of New-York, section eighteen, chapter one hundred and thirty-seven: "No additional allowances for any services, on its account or in its employment, shall ever be passed by the Common Council, except by the unanimous vote thereof." The resolution does not show on its face that it received the unanimous vote.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

MAY 14, 1870.

Which was received and laid on the table.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning resolution providing for re-assessments in certain cases, pursuant to resolution requesting the return of said paper, adopted May twelve.

Which was indefinitely postponed.

GENERAL ORDER.

An ordinance to divide the Seventeenth Ward into twenty-eight Election Districts.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Miller, Murray, Welch, Seger, McKiever, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—11.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 16, 1870, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Alderman Odell, Hoffman, Schlichting, Haughton—5.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on the call of the roll, the Clerk declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ART SALE,
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ON THE EVENINGS OF FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 20 AND 21, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, will be sold, positively without reserve, one of the FINEST GALLERIES OF MODERN ART EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC IN THIS CITY.

This collection will comprise the Original of the large picture destroyed by fire, THE REPUBLICAN COURT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, BY ROTHERMEL; THE CIRCASSIAN SLAVE, Painted to order for Charles X. of France, BY DUBUFE; PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN Delivering his second Inaugural Address, BY LEUTZE; LONG BRANCH IN THE SEASON BY MOONLIGHT, 1868, BY ROSENBERG; ITALIA, BY THE BARON WAPPERS, OF BRUSSELS, with a series of fine paintings by the following eminent American artists, viz.: GIFFORD, JAS. HART, TAIT, NEHLIG, POPE, LANG, SONNTAG, SMILLIE, BIERSTADT, W. HART, HADE, BRISTOL, J. G. BROWN, DE HAAS, OGILVIE, FAIRMAN, RONDEL, KEKKING, WILLIAMSON, CULVERHOUSE, CARTER AND OTHERS.

And the leading European Masters, BORCHARD, DIAZ, MAROHN, MELLER, CHAPLIN, DUMARESQ, DEVAUX, FAUVEL, LEDRUT, ROZIER, L. EPINAY, DUBOURGAL, BILDERS, MARTENS, VILLAMEE, BENNASSAI, LEON, BORKMANN, WATELET, COUDER, MONFALLET, VON WILLE, ERDMANN, TOUSSAINT, LACHENWITZ, JERNBERG, CARE HOFF, SELL, JACOBSON, HERREN, LINDLAR, ADLOFF, ARNZ, NOEL, SPANGLER, KLEIN, WILMS, FRIEBEL, LASSALLE, KREUTZER, KOEK KOEK, RUYTEN, MAES, VERHOEVEN, BALL, VAARBERG, BIDAN, GERARD, VERTEN, VAN HAMME, CARABAIN, SPOHLER, LINNIG, COMS, DE BRACKELEER, SCHAEFELS, AND OTHERS OF EQUAL CELEBRITY.

Also a bust of J. C. CALHOUN, BY GREENOUGH, and several pieces of statuary from the New-York Club, and a fine mosaic table, (THE COLISEUM, ROME,)

On view on and from MONDAY, May 16, from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, ROSE-WOOD BILLIARD TABLE, FINE CHINA, GLASS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 34 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

All the contents of said house, viz.: Fine rose-wood parlor suite, in blue satin; marble-top center and fancy tables, rich satin damask, reps and lace curtains, fine lounges, sofas and Turkish chairs, walnut extension table, fine buffet, dining chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, good mattresses, bolsters and pillows, a good assortment of china and glassware, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, all the kitchen utensils, &c. Also, rose-wood four-pocket billiard table complete, all the gas chandeliers and fixtures. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On the evening of SATURDAY, May 21, 1870, At the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., ABRAHAM LINCOLN delivering his second Inaugural address, by E. LEUTZE, from Library of New-York Club. Life size. This painting is considered to be one of the best PORTRAITS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, and as a work of art is in every way worthy of the late artist.

ALSO, the MARBLE STATUARY from the Conservatory of the NEW-YORK CLUB, viz.: TWO BACCHANTES, TWO SPHINXES, CROUCHING VENUS, MAID AT THE FOUNTAIN, and THE FAWN.

JOHN BOGART, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF MARBLE MANTELS AND STATUARY.—JACOB BOGART will sell at public auction, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, at the ware-rooms No. 1,235 Broadway, second floor, a valuable and choice stock of mantels, of fine quality; statuary, inlaid brocatel, Sienna, Belgium, Lisbon and marble, Renaissant, Roman and other styles executed in the most artistic manner, adapted for first-class dwellings. The mantels can now be examined. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 18, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,150 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
586 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo schooner *Maria*.
Immediately after, within their store:
991 boxes Sicily Lemons.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, all the balance of glass-ware, china-ware, vases, &c.; also, costly lot of gas chandeliers, together with all glass-cases, fixtures, desks, chairs, mirrors, counters, &c., contained in the store of E. V. Haughwout & Co., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

Some 150 very handsome oil-paintings will be sold at 8 o'clock P. M., and all goods sold without reserve. Buyers and speculators specially invited.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar sts.

HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE.—On THURSDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction a large and general assortment of second-hand and new furniture, &c., including parlor and chamber suites, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, buffets, book-cases, hall-stands, carpets, mattresses, gas-fixtures, crockery, glass, desks, Herring's safe, kitchen articles, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED by a cash and mutual Company, doing a good business for New-York and vicinity; a good opportunity for gentlemen of large acquaintance who desire an active, remunerative occupation. Address Box No. 2,240 New-York Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

High-crowned Neapolitan, Cactus, Hair and Straw Jockeys, Hats and Bonnets. Full supply twice every day.

CHEAP.
Sash, Neck and Roman Ribbons.
Magnificent assortment Bonnet Ribbons. Prices down.
Satins, nearly every shade, at $1 25 per yard.
Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes, Ornaments, Perfumery, Soaps, Jewelry, Brushes, Combs, Hair, Leather Satchels, Corsets, &c., &c.
Also, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Linen Handkerchiefs, Laces from auction.

KID GLOVES

At 40c., at 50c., at 75c.
Our Dollar Glove warranted every way.
New colors and shades today.
Novel styles in French Flowers.
Largest stock in the City to select from.
Pongee, Silk, and other Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at 65c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50 and upward.
Full line. Clearing out.
JOBBER'S STOCK of Trimmings at 25c. on the dollar.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
No. 19 5th-av.,
in consequence of her REMOVAL on the 1st of JULY, is offering
THE BALANCE OF HER STOCK
of
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS
and
WALKING SUITS
at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
She has on hand a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
of
BLACK SILK MANTLES and WALKING SUITS,
as well as COLORED COSTUMES, in
GREAT VARIETY OF MATERIAL.
DRESS MAKING in all its BRANCHES.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.

INGLIS & TINCKLER,
IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 7 and 8 Eustace-st., Dublin,
Respectfully intimate that they have opened an establishment at No. 167 Regent-st., London, for the sale of their superior Irish Poplins; the stock is large and well assorted, comprising all the different makes in Irish Poplin, while the prices are the same as those charged in Dublin. At the desire of numerous customers a well-selected stock of real Balbriggan Hosiery is also kept, so that visitors to England can now purchase both these articles in London with the certainty of getting them genuine and at Dublin prices.
Please Note Address—
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ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
NOTE.—These are our only offices.
This old and well-known establishment, now in the second half century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

FOUNTAIN'S
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Notice........................To Strangers
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Notir........................Fur Fremde
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DRESS GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES,
CHINA, CAMPHOR-WOOD TRUNKS
and TEA, wholesale and retail.
NO. 856 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND DRESS BONNETS, Elegant Hats, real Lace Bonnets, High Crown Hats; Bonnets half price. BINNS' new millinery, No. 647 Broadway, up stairs. Avoid mistake, three doors above Bleecker.

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BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of Mellen & Wilcox.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1870.

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6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCERS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wyndham, Fisher, Gilbert, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss E. Mostayer.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Warner.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Carlotta Leclerq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LION OF NUBIA, and VETERAN OF THE OLD GUARD.

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24th-st., near 5th-av.
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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

ESPARTERO has addressed a letter to Gen. PRIM declining to be a candidate for the Spanish throne on account of his advanced age. The settlement of the monarchy question is urged by the Press, and anxiety for the termination of the provisional status increases. The bill authorizing civil marriages has passed the Cortes by a vote of 142 to 34....The ceremony of officially announcing to the Emperor the result of the recent vote in France will take place in presence of the great bodies of the State. The Paris *Constitutionnel* demands the rigorous enforcement of the laws against attacks upon the Constitution, and that full penalties be imposed upon the members of the International Working Man's Society. Arrests for complicity in the conspiracy continue. A native of Belgium was discovered among the French voters, and he was arrested, and expelled from the country. The changes in the Ministry are regarded with surprise and a good deal of dissatisfaction in Paris.... A Rome dispatch says it is in contemplation to canonize CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS....The Neapolitan insurrection has been suppressed.... A Paris dispatch says that the French Government has notified the Government of Greece that if Frenchmen are captured by Greek bandits, Greece shall pay the ransom....The Theatrical Fund dinner was given in London on Monday night, with the Prince of WALES in the chair.... The London Poor Law Board has decided that women cannot lawfully act as Parish Guardians, thus ruling out Miss BURDETT COUTTS from that office in the Parish of Bethnal Green.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Fifteenth Amendment bill again occupied about the whole of the session. During the debate Mr. REVELS made another speech. No action was taken on the bill, and a motion to take up the House bill on the subject was negatived. The morning hour was devoted to a debate on a bill providing for the relinquishment by the Government of its interest to certain lands in San Francisco, which was finally passed. At 5 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House a discussion of the bill to revive commerce consumed the morning hour. Mr. WOOD made an extended speech, in which he claimed that it was not commerce which was on the decline, but navigation, that is, shipbuilding, one of the industries of the country. He cited several causes for this decline, and then briefly reviewed the bill, which, he urged, did not cure, but simply palliated the evil complained of. He was followed by Mr. WASHBURN in support of the measure, and the bill then went over for the day. Of the miscellaneous business transacted, two petitions were presented and referred for the impeachment of Judge FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, and of Judge HOFFMAN, of the District Court of California. Among the bills introduced was one for the reorganization of the Judicial districts of this State. Late in the afternoon the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. The debate which ensued was continued until 4½, when a recess was taken. At the evening session the debate on the bill was continued until adjournment, which took place at 10 o'clock, there being no quorum present.

GENERAL.

According to advices from Mexico to May 10, the insurgents were repulsed in an attack upon the town of Tuchipila, and had also sustained a defeat in Cuernavaca. A rupture has occurred between the Governor and the Legislature of Jalisco. A number of highwaymen have been executed. The newly-discovered placers are attracting miners from Mexico.

A Toronto dispatch says troops are being rapidly pushed forward to Red River. Several companies of the Sixtieth Rifles leave here today. It is stated in Ottawa that Mr. ARCHIBALD, M. P., from Nova Scotia, is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and will soon proceed thence and assume the duties of such office.

The entire business portion of Henderson, N. C., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by an incendiary.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church South, at Memphis, yesterday discussed the subject of removing the Book Concern. In the course of the debate it was intimated that the condition of the Concern would not bear investigation. This was denied by several speakers.

A mass-meeting, composed of white and colored persons, and members of all parties, was held in Charleston, S. C., on the 16th inst., to organize a movement toward retrenchment in the State Government. The officers of the meeting were chosen regardless of color.

A new liquor bill has been reported in the Massachusetts Senate, which allows the sale of lager-beer, and provides for sales of liquors by druggists and apothecaries for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes, such persons not to sell to minors or on Sunday, except on the prescription of a physician. The Liquor Commissioner is required absolutely to import his foreign liquors, and not to do so under the direction of another, and he must purchase his domestic liquors direct from the manufacturers who are authorized to sell to him.

A serious break in the Erie Canal occurred yesterday morning at the dry dock, one mile above Whitesboro. One boat was carried through the tow-path. About one hundred feet of the track of the New-York Central Railroad was carried away, and no trains can pass until the damage is repaired, which will take several days.

The Governor has vetoed the bill to incorporate the New-York Annuity Company and the bill to amend the act to simplify proceedings in the State Courts, the latter on the ground of careless wording, which might be construed to permit the appointment of several stenographers where only one is needed.

A wealthy Portuguese named GUIMARAES, acting as agent at Rio Janeiro of WHEELER & WILSON, the well-known sewing-machine manufacturers, was arrested late on Monday afternoon on a charge of having smuggled several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds into this port. He gave bail in $50,000 to appear for examination before Commissioner BETTS.

The election in this City and State, yesterday, resulted in the return of the Democratic candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, by a majority of about 70,000. The majority in the City for Aldermen is about ——.

The annual election for Directors of the Mercantile Library Association took place at Clinton Hall yesterday. It was an unusually exciting affair, and resulted in the choice of the regular ticket by a vote of 675 out of a total of 1,176.

At a meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday, Dr. CARNOCHAN made some important statements in regard to the prevalence of yellow-fever, and as to the necessary steps to be taken to guard against a spread of the disease.

Mrs. E. C. STANTON delivered an address at Apollo Hall yesterday, before a large gathering of ladies and one old gentleman, in which she ventilated very fully her views of the McFarland case.

The People and the Taxes.

For any approach to relief , in the shape of reduced taxation, we are disposed to be duly grateful. So far as the session of Congress has yet gone, the odds have seemed nearly all against the people. Trifling matters have been discussed with great prolixity, and measures not called for have been allowed to absorb the time which properly belonged to important public interests. Funding has occupied attention that should have been devoted to reform; the battle of the Tariff has been waged in opposition to fresh demands, rather than in furtherance of thorough, scientific revision and amendment. There has been cause for dissatisfaction, perhaps even for disgust. The prospect of some benefit, afforded by the almost simultaneous presentation of bills for the reduction of taxes, in the Senate and House, comes, therefore, with a certain unexpectedness which may moderate if it does not disarm hostile criticism. Thankfulness for small mercies was never more befitting than now.

The events of the last few days have shown, however, that in the present instance an appreciation of benefits promised is not incompatible with a hopeful effort to make them larger. The Ways and Means Committee is not absolute master of the fiscal situation. It only proposes, the House disposes. The revolt of influential Republicans against the attempt to waste further time upon a Tariff bill which has not the remotest chance of success, indicates the growth of an influence favorable to wholesome changes in any measure reported from the Committee. Its judgment does not carry the impress of infallibility—scarcely of power. We may be sure, therefore, that the Tax bill brought forward by Mr. SCHENCK will be freely handled; and in this prospect we see an assurance of changes which will bring the measure into closer harmony with the measure prepared by the Senate Finance Committee.

The most essential difference between the schemes is in the amount of relief they are calculated, respectively, to afford. The House bill contemplates a reduction of taxes amounting in round numbers to thirty-three millions; the reduction effected by the Senate bill would be some ten millions more. If there were any doubt as to the ability of the Treasury to sustain a diminution of its resources, to an extent not exceeding the larger of these amounts, there might be excuse for hesitation in determining a preference. But the fact is that the forty-three millions reduction contemplated by the Senate Committee is far below both the capacity of the Treasury and the expectation of the country. It is safe to say that a margin of at least sixty millions is available for revenue reduction, without impairing the ability of the Government to comply with the requirements of law in regard to the sinking fund. A margin of a hundred millions might, we believe, be shown to be available, as a whole; and deducting from this twenty-five millions, as a contribution to the sinking fund, seventy-five millions would remain as the measure of the extent to which taxes might be reduced. Keeping in view possible contingencies as a result of industrial depression or financial exigencies, we assign sixty millions as the minimum of reduction which a Congress intent only on benefiting the people would endeavor to realize.

Evidently, then, the scheme of the Ways and Means Committee but half performs the work that is wanted. We are entitled to sixty millions reduction, and we are promised thirty-three. The Senate bill is better by ten millions. And the latter probably constitutes the basis upon which Republicans may most usefully conduct their opposition to Mr. SCHENCK'S proposition. For the radical difference between them is confined to a single point. In their general scope they agree. The dissimilarity begins when the income tax comes in question—a circumstance we consider favorable to the equable readjustment of a tax which has been made specially odious by the oppressiveness of its rate, and the unnecessary annoyances of its administration.

The difference is not as to the continuance or abrogation of the income tax. On that head the Committees are united. Both wisely propose to abolish taxes which interfere more with the operations of trade, and to continue a charge upon incomes as a legitimate and productive source of revenue. The Senate bill contemplates the continuance of the five per cent. rate only during the present year,—the rate to be afterward reduced to three per cent., and the exemption to be as now. The House bill, on the other hand, enlarges the exemption, and divests the tax of many of its inquisitorial aspects, but makes permanent the five per cent. rate. Out of this difference grow the ten millions, more or less, which indicate the degrees of relief to be afforded the taxpayers by the legislation contemplated. In other words, Mr. SCHENCK would exact ten millions more through the income tax than would be exacted by the Senate scheme. The additional relief he holds out by an increase of the income exempted is much more than counteracted by the maintenance of the present extravagant rate upon the incomes subject to assessment. This is the condemnation of the Schenck bill.

We can imagine few greater mistakes than the re-imposition of the existing tax, or the re-enactment of any income tax without a thorough consideration of the many points it involves. The public is long-suffering, but it will not bear with patience a tax that is oppressive in its amount, unequal and unjust in its operation, and beset with appliances which are vexatious and unnecessary. A continuance of the income tax, then, should be resolved upon only in conjunction with a purpose to mitigate its weight, and free it from harshness and injustice. The latter object is in a large degree effected by the House bill, which abrogates the inquisitorial features of the present law. But both bills perpetuate the distinctive outrage of the system as it is, by ignoring the sources of income in the adjustment of burdens. Both keep alive the wrong inseparable from the exaction of the same rate of taxation from capitalists, possessed of solid investments, yielding a steady and enduring income, and from that enormous body whose incomes vary with the exigencies of trade or health, and are terminable at any moment. To disregard the obvious distinction which exists between these classes of income is to inflict injustice upon the vast army of workers, and to confer upon realized wealth an advantage to which it is not entitled.

A five per cent. income tax has no justification in the practice of other countries or the necessities of our own. Two per cent. levied upon all incomes derived from labor or trade, and three per cent. levied upon incomes above a fixed amount—say, ten thousand dollars—would meet the wants of the Government, and at least approximate to justice. As for exemptions, a thousand dollars would seem to be enough, together with some fixed sum on account of rent. The present plan, which exempts any rent, however high, is absurd and unfair. These reforms are not simply possible: they are indispensable if the injustice of the system now in force is to be terminated, and if the people are to be reconciled to a tax which clumsy legislation and prolonged maladministration have rendered all but intolerable.

The Result of the Election.

The returns from yesterday's election indicate beyond all question that the Democratic Judicial ticket has been elected by a large majority. An examination of the returns shows a large falling off in the Republican vote, and an average poll by the Democrats. The result is, of course, not unexpected, although it is one which is much to be regretted. The causes which led to it have already been fully explained in these columns. The very general apathy which existed among our Republican friends throughout the State is due largely to the fact that no political emergency called for their interference, or at least no such condition of things as was likely to stimulate the party to combined effort.

The Republican Party is a party of earnest convictions and of strong impulses, but it lacks severe discipline and that readiness to respond to the call of leaders which make the Democracy strong. It requires an urgent necessity to stir the average Republican to an active discharge of his political duty; and in the absence of such a stimulus he is careless almost to indifference. The result is that while he is conscious of the importance of success, he will not work for it where there is little or nothing beyond the ultimate moral effect of defeat involved, as was the case yesterday. This is not from any lack of intelligent appreciation of the importance of securing a pure and exalted Judiciary, but simply of an inertness which could not be overcome in the present canvass.

Undoubtedly the fact that both tickets were made up of good men, and that the minority was sure to be represented by two Justices in any event, had much to do with the general torpor which was manifested. The result cannot, therefore, properly be invested with any particular significance, as a popular expression of sentiment. Of course the Democratic journals will eagerly claim it as an evidence of reactionary feeling, and as a rebuke of the Administration, but such pretenses will deceive no one—not even Democrats themselves. Every intelligent political observer knows better, and hence, in this respect at least, the mischief which might otherwise have been apprehended from a Democratic victory will not be experienced.

So far as the municipal canvass is concerned, but one result was possible. The Tammany nominees for Aldermen were elected, and most of the Assistant Aldermen. Notwithstanding the apparent quiet which prevailed, the vote was large,—nearly, if not quite, as large as at the last November election,—and it is evident that, despite the new Election law, there was about the usual amount of repeating and other frauds. This was not from any defect in the law, but from a neglect of an organized enforcement of it. The utter hopelessness of success kept thousands of Republicans in this City from voting at all, and served to swell the general majority on the Judicial ticket.

There is but one lesson to be derived from yesterday's election, and that is the absolute necessity of a more thorough and efficient organization of the Republican Party in this State, and a fuller recognition by every Republican voter of his political duty. It is idle to hope for municipal reform or for that assured success which of right belongs to us, without these changes. If the result of yesterday's election shall lead to reforms long needed, our defeat will be far from a disadvantage in the end. We need harmonious and effective organization in this City, and a more efficient central management for the whole State; and unless we can secure them and infuse into the body of the Republican Party a more vigorous sense of duty, the favorable auspices of victory next Fall, which now exist, will prove a delusion and a snare.

National Courtesy.

When the Canadian Government, after concluding a very advantageous bargain with the Hudson Bay Company for the transfer of its jurisdiction over the Red River country, dispatched thither a Governor and suite to rule over the newly-acquired territory and its people, there proceeded from our own people a very general expression of opinion that the proceeding was unnecessarily arbitrary. Although it was a matter in which we had no direct interest, and with which we could not properly meddle, yet, when the people of Winnipeg resisted the pretensions of their new rulers, and refused to recognize them, we very naturally applauded their resolution. When the Dominion authorities proceeded to organize a military expedition to chastise the insurgents, and asked the privilege of sending it across our territory by way of St. Paul, the request was very properly refused; and we should have approved a refusal to send the same force through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

The situation has since been very materially changed. The most liberal concessions have been made to the insurgents, and entire harmony restored by the passage of the act to erect the new Provincial Government of Manitoba. The armed expedition, originally intended for purposes of hostility to the settlers, is now being sent in their interests, and to protect them against the Indians. This fact presents an entirely new phase of the affair, and the request that the expedition should be permitted to pass through the Sault Canal was one which simply involved a question of national courtesy, and it may be of humanity. Of course, the authorities at the Sault were justified, in the absence of specific instructions, in refusing the permission. It would have been improper for them to have assumed so great a responsibility; but now that the facts have been properly presented at Washington, the desired permission is cheerfully granted.

We are aware that there is a strong feeling among our own people that we were badly treated by the Canadians during the rebellion, and that we are under no obligations of courtesy to them. They afforded many prominent rebels an asylum, and permitted them to organize raids across the border. They notably betrayed their sympathy with the rebellion in the case of the St. Albans raiders, and one of their Judges—COURSAL—compromised the administration of justice to shield them. Still, we know that those demonstrations were not generally participated in by the Canadian authorities, and we recall several instances of official interference in our behalf by notifications being sent to us of intended raids in full time to enable our Government to frustrate them. Even admitting that our neighbors were against us during our civil war, the circumstance would not justify anything like retaliation in the present instance. Such a course would be inconsistent with our policy toward them since the war, as manifested in the recent Fenian disturbances, and moreover it would be inimical to the best interests of the people of Manitoba, with whom we cannot but sympathize.

The New Board of Health.

The delay in the departmental organization of the Board of Health of this City gives rise to grave fears for the sanitary welfare of the people. Standing as it does upon the threshold of the Summer season, and confronted by two epidemics—small-pox and relapsing fever—and innumerable nuisances detrimental to the public health, it seems a matter of the first necessity that this Board should immediately secure a most effective organization. If the delay were due to precautions taken to secure the most competent men for the various branches of its service, we might well wait patiently; but we believe that the truth is otherwise, and that the Board is higgling about the claims of this and that political leader who desires to have his favorites placed in office.

We desire to say plainly to the Board of Health that the community has claims upon it which far transcend those of the mere politician or office-seeker. This fact was recognized by the Mayor when he announced the appointment of the members of this Commission. It was distinctly asserted in his proclamation that the Board of Health was placed above the influence of political partisanship. If, as we fear, it is, in its incipient organization, being sacrificed to party considerations, the Commissioners are violating the solemn pledges of the Mayor to the people of New-York.

For our own part, we desire to see the new Board emulate the good example of its predecessor, in selecting men for their especial fitness for particular duties. As a matter of fact, the former Board had as many Democrats as Republicans in office; the Commission was two to one Republican. For the department of mere business, like Street Cleaning, give us a business man, thoroughly familiar with organizing and executing work; for the Sanitary Permit Bureau, select an efficient and honest inspector of the old corps, whose qualifications have been tested; for Registrar, we must have a student of vital statistics, of acknowledged ability, capable of solving the most abstruse problems, and thus giving character to the Board, at home and abroad. For Chemist, no mere trading apothecary will answer, but a man of the highest standing should be chosen; for Sanitary Engineer, there is a pressing necessity for a person thoroughly familiar with the topography of the island, and familiar with the best systems of drainage.

But it may be asked, can such men be obtained? We answer, Yes. Their names are as familiar as household words, and their selection would give the utmost satisfaction to the general public. We trust that the Board will awake to a sense of its responsibilities to the people, discard the petty claims of party, and at once choose the best men for the best places.

Baths for the Million.

We trust the authorities will condescend to give us public baths. The fact that "cleanliness" is so near to "godliness" may make the experiment distasteful in some quarters, but there is no fear that any amount of water, taken externally, will seduce the honest Democratic masses from their fidelity to JEFFERSON'S principles and JACKSON'S practice, or that the "great unwashed" will vote any the less often for being Republicanized in looks. Dirt and Democracy are not so indissolubly allied as some people suppose, but dirt and disease are. And waiving the question whether the local Democracy may not be considered a form of disease, it is quite certain that a pestilence would materially lessen the political majority in the City. Self-interest, therefore, if not considerations of humanity, should impel the Tammany managers to grant us the boon so long asked for.

Even if we are too poor to afford free public baths, a very small admission fee would suffice to support without greatly depopularizing them, and leave besides a pretty fair margin for the politicians. And then the number of sinecures their care would furnish for worthy but invalid Democrats; the snug berths for Ex-Assemblymen and other party hacks! The worthy Municipality ought to act without delay. If Mayor HALL would only throw in the weight of his influence, we should have good ground for anticipating success. He is certainly not deficient in enterprise or public spirit, and there is a fine opportunity now before him to confer a benefit upon the poor which they would most heartily appreciate.

The West and the Capital.

The West is decidedly earnest in its effort to have the national capital removed from Washington to some point nearer the geographical center of the country. It is now proposed to hold a convention at Cincinnati on the 25th of October, to be composed of delegates from all the States and Territories, in the proportion of three delegates to each Congressional District, together with six delegates at large from each State, and three from each Territory,—all to be appointed by the Governors thereof. So large a body could not fail to possess considerable influence, although it is questionable if it could be brought to any harmonious expression, unless it should be packed in the interest of a removal. It is hardly to be expected that a project involving so large an expenditure will be adopted in the present financial condition of the country. It will be many years before we shall be in a position to try the experiment, and then it is probable we shall have made so many additional outlays that the capital will be regarded as a permanency at Washington. The mere question of convenience of access is a matter of minor importance in this age of railroads, and we doubt if the project will ever be successful on that plea alone. Still, there can be no objection to giving the subject a full and fair discussion, if that be the wish of a large proportion of the people. Such a discussion will probably strengthen the conviction that the proposed undertaking is quite impracticable.

Striking Gas.

Complaints respecting the treatment of the public by gas companies are continuous, both on the ground of extortion and the inferior quality of the article they supply. It will be some consolation to the grumblers to know that there actually seems a chance that we may by and by get gas, like petroleum, "out of the bowels of the harmless earth." Certain it is that a gas well has been found in the township of West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New-York, some twenty miles south of Rochester. The owner of the ground struck the gas at a depth of five hundred feet, while boring for petroleum. The bore-hole is now tubed down, we are told, to and into the solid rock, and the tube, which is five inches in diameter, stands some ten feet above the surface. Through this there comes about four hundred thousand cubic feet of gas a day. The flow has gone on for four years, and, on the testimony of residents, without any perceptible diminution of energy. This would make, in all, an escape of about six hundred millions cubic feet, or one-half the yearly manufacture of our largest Company, the Manhattan. The bore hole is supposed to terminate in what is called the Marcellus shale, and some think this discovery is but the prelude to still more wonderful discoveries. Of course all great "finds," whether of gold, petroleum, or other earthly treasures, are likely to be at the outset on a small scale; but who shall tell what revolutionary consequences may ensue if future discoveries of natural gas bear a parallel relation to those of coal, or other substances derived from the soil? The illumination of our streets and buildings would be cheap indeed, if every family could have a gas well in its back yard, and the monthly inspection of the meter would be less dreaded than at present.

Gustave Flourens.

Have the plebeians got to the top and the aristocrats to the bottom in the French Empire? We all know about Count HENRI DE ROCHEFORT DE LUCAY, descendant of a crusader, &c., but it is quite a new sensation to find that FLOURENS, the magnanimous and the valiant, is the eldest son of a peer of France—one who was moreover a scholar and a philosopher. GUSTAVE appears to have had a constitutional taste for revolution. At four-and-twenty he went to assist the Poles in 1863; at five-and-twenty he lectured at the College of France, and was the idol of the budding atheists of that institution; a year later he was stirring up the fierce democracy of Belgium; still later he was campaigning in Crete; after that he turns up in Italy, which he soon made too hot for him, and returning to Paris two years ago, he began that brilliant career which culminated in the great episode of the sword, the pistol and the flight. What remains in store for him is uncertain. So far he has shown no lack of prudence, and he does not seem likely to suffer the penalties which ROCHEFORT has incurred. As for the story of the correspondent of a contemporary being led into a plot by M. FLOURENS, no one believes a word of it. It is not at all certain that M. FLOURENS himself committed any greater offense than one of political indiscretion, while the correspondent acted in the spirit of sincere friendship.

City Transit.

The chances of our enjoying swift means of transit up and down Manhattan Island at an early day look decidedly slender at present, although the need for such accommodation is constantly growing more pressing. The defeat of the Arcade project, and the unlucky accident on Monday to the West Side Elevated Railroad, coming, as it were, together, have had an effect on the prospects of rapid City locomotion which is the reverse of encouraging. Perhaps, a compromise of different schemes will, after all, be ultimately adopted. We may possess an underground railway without having it under Broadway. And such a work may be carried as far as about Fortieth-street, where the greatest difficulties in the way of excavation begin, and may emerge there, connecting with a line above ground for further progress northward. While discussing this subject, we may observe that some fears lately expressed by one of the morning papers, to the effect that the engines of an underground railway would frighten horses and cause mischief in the streets above, is quite without foundation. Our contemporary's apprehensions were apparently inspired by its rational and vigorously-expressed distaste for the Arcade bill; but this particular alarm is needless. Whatever is done on the line of the London Subterranean Railway is absolutely inaudible in the streets above; so that neither horses nor any other creatures are ever likely to be scared by underground traffic.

It is a sign of the moderate temper of our Republican Representatives in Congress that they declined to carry out the suggestion of Senator MORTON, to settle the policy and tactics of the approaching elections in caucus. This is no fitting time for taking so important a step. The political affairs of the country are in a transitional state, and it would be folly to undertake to determine the course of a party so long in advance. The wisest plan to pursue is to deal promptly with present necessities, and leave the issues of the future to be determined in accordance with the circumstances of the hour, and with a due regard to local exigencies.

The action taken yesterday by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress, with reference to Georgia, gives promise of a definite conclusion being arrived at before the close of the session. The fact that the Committee agreed to report the original bill, without the Bingham amendment, and with the clause of the Senate bill allowing a State militia force, shows that the views of its members have undergone a change. It is to be hoped the bill will speedily be reported and that the status of Georgia will be definitely settled. Almost any settlement of the case is preferable to a perpetuation of the existing muddle.

The colored citizens of New-York and Brooklyn have nobly vindicated the justice of their enfranchisement. They have voted quietly, intelligently, and on the Republican side. "We won't vote against our liberty," said the colored men to their recreant brethren of the Sixteenth Ward; and so in the twin cities they have faithfully cemented a union whose record will, ere long, be manifest. The single exception on the score of orderly conduct occurred in Brooklyn, where a ward politician seems to have been the aggressor, and the negro voter only struck in self-defense. It may safely be predicted of the colored citizens that they will never furnish a parallel to the disgraceful rowdyism that has been a frequent characteristic of various sections of their white brethren.

A somewhat excited controversy, with reference to the proposed "reforms" in the management of the Mercantile Library, has ended in the defeat of the reformers. The Library will therefore not be opened on Sunday. But even had the vote been reversed, the building could not have been thrown open on the Seventh day, for the Clinton Hall Association is opposed to the step. The members stand four against it, and three in its favor. The reformers have not lost much by their failure to win over a majority to their side yesterday.

The Romish Calendar contains a certain St. Christopher, who lived so long ago that many good Catholics don't believe he ever lived at all. If the news from Rome be true, the Pope proposes to make, out of compliment, perhaps, to the American Bishops, another St. Christopher, about whose existence no one has yet begun to doubt—namely, the immortal Genoese, COLUMBUS. Though the Archbishop of GRANADA thought, with many others at that day, the schemes of the intrepid navigator to be "arrogant and presumptuous," yet good Prior PERCY and princely Receiver LIUS were his fast friends, and on the whole the Church of the Fifteenth Century did him more justice than she was accustomed to render to bold speculators; and a becoming sense of gratitude for finding out a country which contributes so liberally to her support probably impels the present graceful, though somewhat tardy, act of canonization by the Church of the Nineteenth.

It must be gratifying to Ex-Secretary SEWARD to receive so many demonstrations of popular respect and appreciation. It shows that in spite of all partisan feeling there is an honest sense of obligation to him in the hearts of the people which cannot be overcome by detraction on the part of a few. Mr. SEWARD has accomplished as much for his country and for civilization as any statesman of his time; and we believe he stands as high as any in the estimation of the nation. Few American statesmen have anything like his reputation abroad. Yet, in the full vigor of his intellect, and with an unimpaired capacity for usefulness, he quietly withdraws from public life, at an age when most men would be animated by fresh ambitions.

It was quite proper that the Elevated Railroad should be tested by every possible means, but one essential precaution was entirely overlooked. The sidewalk passengers were not warned of the catastrophe that might happen at any point of the line. The heavy car was to operate as a test, and the necessity for applying a test presupposes the possibility of an accident. In some cases, indeed, as with artillery frequently, the trial continues until the point of failure is established. It is to be hoped that this matter will not be forgotten in future; it is not a pleasant excitement to walk beneath a structure with which experiments are being made to ascertain whether or not it will come down with a crash. The ordinary dangers of the street are quite sufficient.

In a land where grapes grow to the size of eggs, and squashes to that of hogsheads, it seems strange that the little tea-plant should be reluctant to take root and flourish. Yet efforts to introduce it in California have hitherto been scarcely more prosperous than in other parts of the Union. Certain difficulties connected with American mining have been surmounted by the simple process of importing foreign miners, and now that the people of the Flowery Kingdom are so numerous in the valleys of the Sierra Nevada, we may hope better things for our tea culture. It is, at all events, to be tried on a grand scale. Thirty thousand trees have been imported, a good number of shrewd agriculturists have employed Chinese hands, and gone into the business with a determination to be successful in it, if success be possible, and in another year the momentous question whether this continent is to be independent of Asia for its future tea supply is likely to be definitely settled.

The Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club will take place, we presume, somewhere about the first of June; but this presumption ought by this time to have been a well understood fact. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen in charge are not going to repeat the mistake which has worked so badly on former occasions. The public need to be told well in advance, and told repeatedly, of a coming entertainment in order to contribute their share to its success. Hundreds of traders and others, coming here to buy goods and transact business, would make their arrangements to arrive in season, or to stay over for the races, if they were only reminded of the dates when the meeting was to be held. Full details, so far as they can be ascertained, ought by this time to have been spread all over the country. This opinion is advanced, of course, on the supposition that a numerous gathering and prosperous financial results are thought desirable; if they are not, the case is manifestly different, and our suggestions are superfluous.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON advertised a lecture, with a particular caution at the head of her bill that it was to be delivered "to ladies alone." Not content with this, the fair lecturer appended to her announcement another terrible warning against interlopers in the words "men not admitted." We do not quite understand what Mrs. STANTON here intended to convey. Did she mean that "women" in contradistinction to "ladies," were not to be admitted? And that "gentlemen" in contradistinction to "men" were, on the contrary, to be allowed that privilege? We fail to see any means, save by the acceptance of this invidious implication, of rendering Mrs. STANTON'S purpose intelligible. It is a little surprising that she should have consented to speak at Apollo Hall. Thus to honor a place called after a member of the obnoxious sex, even though he be one of the doubtful personages of Greek Mythology, is hardly in keeping with Mrs. STANTON'S general aims, or, we should suppose, with this particular lecture. The ladies of the Reform Movement should make haste to have a hall prepared and named after Juno, Pallas Athene—we hardly dare to suggest Venus—or one of the Nine Muses. Mr. FAGNANI, we are confident, would assist with pleasure in embellishing such an edifice, and, it might prove more successful than—the French Theater, let us say.

The Political Situation in Virginia.

From the Richmond Whig.

We do not suppose that such a contrast was ever exhibited between two rival parties in this country as was shown in the contest for power last year between the Conservatives and Radicals of this State. In numbers, they were not very far apart. In sentiment, in character and intelligence they were as distant as the antipodes. On the one hand, the great mass of the white population of Virginia, comprising an accession of moderate Republicans, with their colored allies; on the other, a set mainly of deluded negroes, led on by designing adventurers. The result was a triumphant victory for the Conservatives, the election of a Governor acceptable to the people of Virginia and the Administration, the admission of the State, and a rapid advance in the value of her bonds.

Not satisfied with letting well enough alone, and endeavoring to harmonize the conflicting elements as much as possible upon measures of State policy, irrespective of parties, some of our Journals have made a persistent attempt to force the issue of Federal politics upon us at an unseasonable time, and to revive the old Democratic Party. The result has been that it has played into the hands of the Radical Party most effectively. It has driven off the moderate members of that party from the Conservatives, healed its dissensions, and made it a very different organization from what it was last year.

We hope that the Conservatives, in the election soon to take place, will repair these evils as much as possible, by the enlightened policy of conciliation and kindness. The worst injury that we could inflict upon the colored race would be to give them power, which they are incapable of using, and which would soon pass from their grasp. But the course of the late Senator BLAND shows that some of them may be intrusted with office without injury or loss of dignity to the Commonwealth.

Aid for the Richmond Sufferers.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to collect funds in aid of the sufferers by the late calamity at Richmond, acknowledge, through Mr. HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer, the following additional subscriptions:

Soutter & Co.	$500	Cash	$2
H. B. Cladin & Co.	500	Cash	100
Wilson G. Hunt	100	Cash	50
Manning & De Forest	50	Lawrence, Bros & Co.	50
H. F. Spaulding	100	Stone, Nichols & Co.	50
W. C. Pickersgill & Co.	100	Utley & Dougherty	50
John Munroe & Co.	100	Schafer Bros.	50
F. H. Cossitt	50	Tuttle, Fisher & Co.	25
Thos. Petherwick	10	Frank & Gans	50
Great Western Ins. Co.	100	Dabney, Morgan & Co.	100
Davidson & Jones	50	F. Schuchardt & Sons.	100
Clark, Dodge & Co.	100		
Total			$2,387
Previously reported			5,845
Total amount received			$7,231

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Espartero and the Spanish Crown—Civil Marriages—France and Greece—Christopher Columbus to be Canonized—The Italian Insurrection.

MADRID, May 17.—ESPARTERO has written a letter to Marshal PRIM declining the candidacy for the Crown on account of his great age. The Cortes has passed the bill authorizing civil marriage by a vote of 142 yeas to 34 nays. The Press continues to urge a settlement of the question of the throne, and the anxiety in political circles for the termination of the provisional status daily increases.

PARIS, May 17.—The French Government has officially notified Greece that if brigands capture Frenchmen, Greece shall pay the ransom.

ROME, May 17.—The canonization of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS is contemplated.

FLORENCE, May 17.—The entire reduction and submission of the Neapolitan insurgents is reported to the War Office this morning.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Reichstag has passed to a third reading the bill carrying into effect the provisions of the Postal Convention concluded between the United States and the North German Confederation.

LONDON, May 17.—The Prussian Government finds it necessary to repudiate the intention attributed to it of purchasing part of the coast of the Transvaal Republic for a shipping station.

Women as Parish Guardians in England—The Theatrical Fund Dinner.

LONDON, May 17.—The Poor Law Board rules that women cannot lawfully act as Parish Guardians, and that consequently Miss BURDETT COUTTS is ineligible to that office in the Parish of Bethnal Green....The weather today is delightful, with a light breeze from the west....The Theatrical Fund dinner was given at St. James' Hall last evening. The Prince of WALES presided. Among the distinguished guests present were the Duke of SUTHERLAND, Lord CARRINGTON, Lord LENNOX, the Nawaub of Bengal, and others. It was understood that CHARLES DICKENS was to be the orator of the evening, but he was obliged to be absent. The Prince of WALES in his speech paid a high tribute to the theatrical profession, and closed by urging the claims of the charitable object of the meeting. JOHN BALDWIN BUCKSTONE and DION BOUCICAULT followed with humorous speeches. The meeting did not adjourn till a late hour.

The New-Zealand Colonists—Withdrawal of Troops—Parliamentary Proceedings—The Derby.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. MONSELL stated that the Commission of Colonists from New-Zealand which waited on the Government here, were refused their request that the troops be retained in the colony, but obtained authority to borrow £150,000 sterling annually for five years, to be used to promote emigration and improve internal communication. A debate arose on the composition of the India Council, and occupied the remainder of the session....In the House of Lords many petitions were received for the repeal of the law forbidding marriage with deceased wife's sister. A bill sequestrating benefices to pay the debts of their incumbents provoked a sharp discussion, and was finally referred to a select committee. Mr. SHAW LEFEVRE stated in the House of Commons, to-night, that an inquiry was in progress into the schemes for improved communication across the Channel. The House adjourned....The *Pall Mall Gazette*, alluding to forthcoming races, predicts that the Derby and the Oaks will be equally uninteresting; not as many horses as usual will run at either race....A state concert was given at Buckingham Palace to-night. The Queen was represented by the Princess ALEXANDRA....The Marylebone and Surrey Elevens concluded a game of cricket today, which was won by the former eleven by 100 runs....The Police are searching Birmingham for Fenians reported to be concealed there and supposed to be connected with the party arrested in this city on Sunday.

The French Minister to Austria—Death of Gen. Goyon—Press Prosecutions.

PARIS, May 17.—It is reported that Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE has been nominated as Minister to Vienna....Gen. CHARLES MARIE AUGUSTE GOYON (Senator) died today. He was sixty-eight years old....Tomorrow there will be a public meeting of the Corps Legislatif to count the votes....*La Marseillaise* has been condemned for offense against the Emperor and for exciting hatred and contempt for the Government. The author of the article specified has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 francs, and the managing editor to imprisonment for one year and a fine of 1,000 francs. The tribunal also decreed the suspension of the publication of *La Marseillaise* for two months.

The Result of the French Vote—A Demand for the Enforcement of the Laws—The Ministerial Changes.

PARIS, May 17.—Ministerial journals contradict the report that a *Te Deum* will be sung, and grand fêtes, with illuminations, given on the occasion of the declaration of the *plebiscitum*. But they state that a solemn assemblage will be convoked, at which the Emperor will receive the official announcement of the result of the national vote in presence of the great bodies of the State. The *Constitutionnel* (semi-official organ) demands that the laws be applied in their rigor to the cases of all who attack the Constitution, and that full penalties be visited on members of the International Working men's Society convicted of creating disorders....The Police continue the search for, and arrests of, parties implicated in the late conspiracy. A native of Belgium, who was discovered during the election among the voters at one of the polling places was arrested, and has since been sent out of the country. The party of the Left Center, to which belonged the three Ministers who have just resigned, is to be immediately reconstructed. The new Cabinet is viewed with considerable astonishment and no little dissatisfaction....The Emperor of Austria and the Empress of France will be the godparents of the expected child of the Princess METTERNICH.

MEXICO.

Defeats of the Insurgents—The Tehuantepec Canal—Highwaymen Executed—The New Placers.

HAVANA, May 17.—Mexican advices to May 10 have been received. GARCIA CADENA, after again organizing a numerous band, attacked the town of Tuchipila and was repulsed. The Cuernavaca insurgents have been defeated, and afterward moved into the State of Puebla. Congress has decided to try TRINIDAD GARCIA, a member of that body, and the prisoner has been brought to the Capital....Mr. WILLIAMS, an American engineer, and Mr. GARRAY, a Commissioner for the Government, have gone to Tehuantepec to survey a canal route....A rupture has taken place between the Governor and Legislature of Jalisco....A number of highwaymen have been executed....A colony of miners have left Hermosillo for the newly-discovered placers.

THE SOUTH.

A Reform in South Carolina—Retrenchment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—One of the largest mass-movement meetings ever held in this city met last night, under a call for citizens of all classes, colors and political parties, to inaugurate a movement for retrenchment and reform in the State Government. This was the first occasion in which there has been cordial political comingling of white and colored citizens of Charleston. The officers of the meeting, as well as the speakers, were both white and colored. A mixed delegation was appointed to represent Charleston in a State Reform Convention, to be held in Columbia July 15, to which the other counties are invited to send delegates. Great enthusiasm prevails.

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—Registration closed here to-night. The whites are 680 ahead. At the last registration the blacks had a majority of several hundred.

At the close of registration this evening a disturbance occurred at one of the precincts. Several pistol shots were fired, but no serious damage was done.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South—Debate on the Book Concern.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South met at the usual hour today, Bishop DOGGETT presiding. A large number of reports of Committees of no general importance were introduced and laid over. The memorials from Louisville and St. Louis in reference to the demand of the Book Concern were reported back for action, and after a long discussion were withdrawn. The Baltimore delegation insisted on its removal to that city and a protracted debate followed, during which Dr. BOND intimated that the Book Concern, like an old ship, if moved would fall to pieces; that its condition would not bear investigation. This was repelled by Drs. BEDFORD and GREENE. The whole question was finally referred to a Special Committee of nine. After considerable debate on the reports of the Committee on Education the following resolution from the minority report was adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the action of the last General Conference in reference to Biblical choirs in connection with our existing colleges as the best available means for training young preachers.

The Methodist Protestant Church Conference—Fraternal Feeling.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, fraternal messengers to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Church were appointed. Fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church South were received at 10 o'clock A. M. Lynchburg, Va., was appointed the place of meeting of the next General Conference. The Committee appointed to ascertain what Conferences were recognized by the Montgomery Convention made a report to which a resolution was appended that this General Conference is clothed with conventional powers. Adopted. Considerable discussion took place over the motion to amend the report, after which the Convention adjourned.

FIRES.

Destruction of the Business Part of Henderson, N. C.—An Incendiarism.

NORFOLK, Va., May 17.—The entire business part of Henderson, N. C., was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was first discovered issuing from a store on Main-street belonging to Dr. DEBRIAM. It spread very rapidly, and soon consumed every building on both sides of the street for a distance of 200 yards. Every business house in the town was destroyed. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is roughly estimated at $50,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—A fire at Oskosh, today, destroyed S. IRVINE & CO.'s flouring-mill, and WELSH, JENKINS & CO.'s flouring-mill. Loss to the former, $20,000. The latter's loss is $30,000, partially insured.

CHICAGO, May 17.—RICHARDS & HUNT's planing-mill and lumber-yard, Nos. 270 and 276 Grove-street, were damaged by fire, this morning, to the extent of $10,000.

A Divorce Suit—Damages Against a Railroad Company—The Late Mr. Burlingame—Illness of Mrs. Senator Wilson.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—A suit for a divorce is before the Massachusetts Supreme Court, brought by Mrs. LEWIS against her husband, Dr. LEWIS, on the allegation of adultery. The parties are the parents of CORINNA LEWIS, who was abducted some months ago by her father, and subsequently returned to her mother by order of the New-York Court....JACOB P. PLUMMER has been awarded $7,000 damages by the jury in the suit against the Eastern Railroad for personal injuries by being thrown off the platform by a sudden starting of the train....A portrait of ANSON BURLINGAME is to be placed in the Faneuil Hall....The wife of Senator WILSON is dangerously ill.

An Indian Attack on a Water Tank in Kansas—Cavalry in Pursuit.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—A dispatch received by Gen. POPE from Gen. WOODS, commanding Fort Wallace, Kansas, says the Indians attacked a water tank on the Kansas Pacific Railway, five miles east of Kit Carson, Sunday morning, and were still in the vicinity Monday morning. A company of the Seventh Cavalry had been sent after them. Four companies of cavalry and three of infantry will be immediately stationed alongside the railway under the command of Gen. WOODS, with instructions to severely chastise the savages. Brevet Major-Gen. GREGG, accompanied by Capt. MCELROY, Capt. STARR and Lieut. WHEELER, arrived today from California, and will proceed to New-Mexico.

Libel Suit—The English Blondes in the Chicago Recorder's Court.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The libel suit against RICHARDSON BROTHERS, proprietors of the Davenport *Democrat*, brought by THOMAS FLUKE, Ex-Treasurer of Scott County, Iowa, is now on trial. FLUKE claims $15,000 damages....The trial of PAULINE MARKHAM, LYDIA THOMPSON, ALEXANDER HENDERSON and ARCHIBALD GORDON for an assault upon Mr. STORY, editor of the Chicago *Times*, took place today in the Recorder's Court. None of the parties were present except Mr. KING, counsel for the defendants, who put in a plea of "guilty." Miss THOMPSON and HENDERSON were fined $200 each, and Miss MARKHAM $150.

Railroad Matters in Maine—Aid Refused by Bangor.

BANGOR, Me., May 17.—The Common Council passed an order to-night submitting the question of loaning the credit of the city to the amount of $15,000 per mile to the Winterport Railroad to a vote of the citizens. The Board of Aldermen refused the order, and indefinitely postponed the matter. The Common Council also passed an order submitting the question of loaning further aid to the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad, to a vote of the legal voters of this city, to be taken upon the 26th inst. A Committee was also appointed to ascertain upon what terms a lease of the road can be effected, or a contract made to run the same.

Heavy Check Swindle in San Francisco—The Billiard Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—HICOX & SPEAR, bankers, have been victimized to the amount of $16,000 by means of an erased check. The perpetrators of the fraud, who are from New-York, have been arrested and a portion of the money recovered....The billiard tournament was concluded yesterday. MOTT and MCCLEERY were the victors in yesterday's contest. MOTT and LITTLE tied, and they will play off to-night. The winner takes the championship of the Pacific coast and the silver cue. MCCLEERY will challenge the champion.

Vetoes by Gov. Hoffman.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—The Governor has vetoed the following bills: "To incorporate the New-York Annuity Company." The Governor objects that this bill contemplates allowing a company to begin business on an insufficient amount of capital. "Amending the act to simplify proceedings in the State Courts." The Governor objects that this bill is so carelessly worded that it may be construed to authorize the appointment of several stenographers where one only is needed.

Base-Ball—The Chicago White Stockings.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Chicago White Stockings Base-ball Club returned from their Southern tour last night. During their absence they played eight match games, three of which were with the champion clubs of Missouri, Tennessee and Louisiana. The club won every game, scoring an aggregate of 479 runs, against 48 made by their opponents. The club will begin an Eastern tour June 25.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, May 17.—NATHANIEL GALE, for many years a clerk in the Naval-office Department of the Boston Custom-house, is charged with defrauding the Government to the extent of $6,000 gold, in the collection of invoice duties. A merchant's clerk is charged as an accomplice. Both have been arrested and held for trial on Thursday.

UTICA, N. Y., May 17.—Trains passed the break in the canal at Whitesboro at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The canal is dry from here to Rome. The stop-gate here saves the water in the rest of the level. Boats will not run again for some days.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 17.—The difficulties in Dickinson College have been satisfactorily adjusted. The order of supension has been recalled, and the members of the Sophomore and Junior classes present have resumed their college duties. As they entered the chapel this morning they were enthusiastically received. The absentees will return to examination June 6 with their classes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—The Grand Lodge, Missouri Odd Fellows, met here today. The attendance was very large. The accessions to membership during the year have been very large. The order is in a very prosperous condition. There are 185 lodges in the State, with a total of contributing members of 8,897, and total assets, $211,846, an increase for the year of $33,277. The annual Grand Encampment meets Thursday.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 17.—Three members of the Junior class of Pennsylvania College having been suspended for trifling offenses, the class have rebelled and demand their reinstatement. The probable result will be the suspension of the entire class.

HARTFORD, May 17.—The Grand Encampment of Odd-fellows for this State held its annual session in this city today and elected S. D. FAIRCHILD, of New-Haven, Grand Patriarch, and other officers, and chose Mr. BRIGGS, of Waterbury, as representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. The Grand Lodge holds its session today.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17.

Mr. CAMERON, in presenting a memorial for a general abolition of taxation on productions, said he thought the first duty of Congress was to reduce the taxes. Now, when our bonds were at par, he could see no reason why the working masses should be taxed upon their labor. He would favor, to a great extent, the substitution of external for internal taxes, and above all, the abolition of the tax on incomes.

MARSHALL AND SAN DIEGO RAILWAY.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego Railroad bill, which he explained was to authorize a railroad from Marshall, Texas, to Trinity River, thence to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, and thence through the Territories and across the Colorado River to San Diego, on the Pacific. The bill granted twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line in the Territories, and ten sections in any State through which the road might pass. A large portion of the line was within the State of Texas, and as the United States owned no public lands in that State, no lands were granted. It would also authorize a connection with the lines of road from New-Orleans and Vicksburg. The amendment had received the sanction of the unanimous vote of the Committee. The bill was ordered to be printed, and placed upon the calendar.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. KELLOGG—For a grant of land to the Louisiana and Texas Railroad, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg to the Texas State line.

By Mr. DAVIS—To authorize the Courts to obtain evidence from the departments and officers of the United States Government.

PUBLIC LANDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The bill to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco was discussed during the greater part of the morning hour by Messrs. CASSERLY, COLE, WILLIAMS and STEWART. Passed.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the Fifteenth Amendment bill came up in order. Mr. FERRY proposed a modification of his amendment, the purpose of which he stated to be to prevent the creating of any further political disabilities than now existed. He proceeded to reply to a criticism upon his speech on a previous day by the Senator from Indiana, (MORTON,) to the effect that the speech was one that would suit Southern rebels and Northern Democrats remarkably well, but would carry dismay to the hearts of Union men in the South. He (Mr. FERRY) claimed to speak for the Union men of the South in advocating a general removal of political disabilities, and referred to the Republican platforms and the declaration of the Republican candidates in that section in support of his assertion. The Senator (Mr. MORTON) had referred to Georgia, and was constantly holding up that State as a place of crime and disorder. But if the destinies of Georgia had been in the hands of men of high patriotism and not of those who had trailed the party banner in the dust, and whose only aim seemed to be their own pecuniary advancement, affairs would have been different. He denied the stories and telegrams manufactured by order of a venal Press in Washington City, containing representations upon which no legislator could rely. Mr. FERRY asserted that the Republican Party of the North were in favor of removing political disabilities. The entire Republican Press of New-York, with its mighty influence, and circulating from one end of the country to the other were in favor of pending bills on the subject. Now to continue these disabilities on the statute book would be repugnant to the principles on which the Republican Party rested, and he who, whether in or out of of Congress, insisted upon their continuance, was no longer a Republican as tested by the platforms of the party. The disabilities of the Southern people were not designed as punishments, but as measures of great public policy. The Fifteenth Amendment was a delusion and a snare while these disabilities remained on the statute books, because a black man was not enfranchised so long as he could not vote for his friends and neighbors. Had five hundred years of a system of test oath and punishment in Ireland raised up a loyal generation? Were the fires of rebellion in Hungary quenched by such means, or was not peace the result of a free constitution and right of representation?

Mr. MORTON replied at length to the argument of Mr. FERRY, whose views, he said, entitled him to a seat on the Democratic side of the Chamber, and whose argument should lead him next to move the repeal of all pensions to Union soldiers, or else to pension rebels. He also defended the Georgia officials from the charge of corruption, and argued that when admitted to participation in the Government the rebels of the South would turn upon and defy those whom they were now cajoling and flattering.

Mr. SAWYER eulogized the speech of Mr. FERRY as sound Republican doctrine, and thought the attempt to read that Senator out of the Republican Party would require more than mere assertion and denunciation for its accomplishment, as it was aimed at one-half at least of the Republican Senators on the floor, and four-fifths of the Republican voters in the United States. For himself, he would recognize no man's right to read him out of the party until he could show that the ground on which he stood was not Republican.

Mr. DRAKE believed that the only class under disabilities at the South at the present time was those who, after holding office under the United States Government and owing allegiance to it, engaged in the rebellion. Their number would not, he thought, exceed forty thousand.

Mr. JOHNSON argued that the natural effect of proscriptive legislation in alienating the people of a State from the General Government was to foster State pride and local independence of national authority. He referred to the generally-entertained, though erroneous opinion in the South prior to the war, that the allegiance of the citizen was due to the State Government, which protected him, and that the people there looked upon the United States Government as merely something necessary for carrying on foreign relations and like functions. In England, for instance, this divided allegiance never existed. Hence the criminal intent pertaining to the term "rebel" in that and other countries did not properly adhere to the Southern people.

Mr. CAMERON expressed his conviction, as the result of personal observation during a recent visit to to the South, that the rebellious spirit of the people was still alive, as shown by their contemptuous references to Northern men. When they appreciate their guilt it would be time enough to bestow clemency.

Mr. REVELS, having been called upon, proceeded to define his position and that of the Republican Party in Mississippi upon the question of general amnesty. He was in favor of removing disabilities in the South just as fast as the people gave evidence of loyalty. Wherever a man gave this evidence by ceasing to denounce and oppose the laws of Congress, by respecting them and laboring to carry them out, he was in favor of removing his disabilities. If this could be truly said of a whole State, he would be in favor of the removal of disabilities of that State. In the State of Mississippi the Republican Party had pledged itself to universal amnesty, and the Legislature had redeemed that pledge by the passage of a resolution asking Congress to remove the disabilities of citizens of the State, and which he had presented. The condition of things in Mississippi was exceptional. The lawlessness and violence prevailing in other reconstructed States did not exist there, but the people were harmonious and prosperous. He was in favor of amnesty in Mississippi, as the party had given its pledge to that effect, and the State was fit for it.

Mr. DRAKE made an argument against the general removal of disabilities.

During the discussion it was proposed to take up the House bill on the subject, which had been received from that body, but objection was made on the ground that the pending bill had been carefully matured by the Judiciary Committee, while the House bill was defective.

At 5 o'clock, after a short Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE REVIVAL OF COMMERCE.

The House resumed consideration in the morning hour of the bill reported by Mr. LYNCH to revive American commerce and navigation. Mr. LYNCH gave notice that he would call for a vote on it next Thursday.

Mr. WOOD addressed the House, prefacing his remarks with remarks as to the great importance of the question. He corrected what he characterized as a popular error, that the foreign commerce of the United States was on the decline. It was not the foreign commerce of the United States that was decaying. It was the navigation interests of the United States that were on the decline. The mistake was to confound commerce with navigation. What were the causes that led to the decline of American tonnage? The common idea was that it was attributable to the depredations of the *Alabama*. He admitted that that had some influence, but not to the extent generally supposed. He assigned several general operating causes for it. The first was the substitution of steamers for sailing vessels and of iron for wood. The second was the economy in the reduction of tonnage in consequence of the substitution of steam for sails, one steamer being able to do the work of three sailing vessels. The third was the over production of ships from 1848 to 1860, stimulated by the discovery of gold in California and the trade to which it gave rise. The fourth was the influence of the Navigation laws, in which respect the United States was behind all other nations in the policy of refusing American registers to foreign-built vessels. The French steamers were bought in England; so were the Austrian vessels; so were the steamers of the Hamburg and Bremen lines. But the Navigation laws of the United States, founded on the Chinese policy of exclusion, stood at the threshold of American harbors, and shut out foreign-built vessels from entering under the American flag.

Mr. LYNCH inquired whether the commercial marine of England and the United States had not attained their highest point of prosperity under the very laws the gentleman was now condemning.

Mr. WOOD replied in the negative, and said that the gentleman's own report answered his question. The fifth cause of the decay of American tonnage was the transfer of American vessels to foreign owners during the late war; that transfer amounted to 833,303 tons, nearly one-quarter of the aggregate tonnage of the United States. The sixth cause was the depredations of privateers during the war. The loss by that means did not exceed 100,000 tons. While he would hold England to a just responsibility in that matter, he would not over-estimate or magnify the actual loss of tonnage. He hoped to live to see the day when England would be compelled, not only to make reparation, but restitution for the wrong. The seventh cause was the appreciation of the cost of labor and material in consequence of a depreciated currency and heavy taxation, causing a large difference in the cost of building and sailing ships. The bill, as reported, did not reach the causes. It was only a little "soothing syrup" to ship builders. In his opinion the true remedies were to be found: First, in a very general revival of trade, founded on a sound basis with a specie payment and currency; the abolition of internal taxes, and a greater public and private economy. Second, in new avenues of foreign commerce. Third, in the readmission to American registry of the American vessels which sought the protection of a foreign flag during the war. Fourth, in the modification of the Navigation laws, so as to admit foreign-built vessels to American registry, either free of duty or on payment of a moderate duty on tonnage. Fifth, in the allowance of a drawback of duty on ship-building materials. Sixth, in allowing ship-stores to be taken out of bond for foreign voyages. Seventh, in exempting tonnage from all taxes other than by the Federal Government. Eighth, in the granting of moderate compensation by way of postage on mails; and, ninth, in favoring American bottoms in the imposition of tariff duties, so as to discriminate in their favor on all foreign merchandise imported.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, favored generally the bill as reported by the Committee. He ascribed the decay of American shipping principally to the unfriendly course of Great Britain in the matter of the rebel privateers, and gave notice to the lobby that no scheme of subsidies would pass this Congress. The right to collect tonnage duty is clear and unquestioned, and if Congress determined to appropriate the moneys so collected to the aid of American shipping, it was nobody's business; but subsidies to new lines were impracticable. No proper subsidy bill to new lines could pass, and no subsidy bill in which there was a big job certainly would pass. If the interest of American shipping could be promoted by a system of discriminating duties, he would say abrogate at once your commercial treaties and discriminate in favor of American bottoms. But that policy would be followed by retaliation on the part of other nations. He hoped the bill would pass with such amendments as might be deemed proper, and then, if other measures could be proposed to favor the same object, they might be reported and acted on afterward.

The bill went over till to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. HILL introduced a joint resolution donating four condemned cannon and fifty cannon-balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Morris County, N. J. Referred.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to present two petitions against STEPHEN J. FIELD, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge *de facto* of the United States for the District of California, and praying that articles of impeachment be presented against them. Mr. BANKS objected. Mr. JULIAN thereupon presented them under the new rule, and had them referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. PORTER, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing political disabilities from ISAAC H. CHRISTIAN, of Charles City County, Va. Passed.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at 2:40 o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. ELDRIDGE in the Chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill, the general debate on which was limited to three hours.

At 4½ the Committee took a recess until 7½ this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL CONTINUED.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session at 7½ o'clock, on the Naval Approriation bill. The bill was further debated by Mr. ARCHER, Mr. DAWES, Mr. HALE, Mr. LOGAN and Mr. BECK.

Mr. DAWES, in the course of his remarks, said that the Navy Department, not content with the manifest and often-expressed will of the law-making power in limiting appropriations had antagonized itself with Congress, and had insisted on pursuing a course inconsistent with that marked out for it by Congress. For the last ten years, excluding the years of the war, the aggregate appropriation for the navy had been less by more than two millions than was appropriated in this bill, and yet the Navy Department insisted that it should have ten millions more; the complaint which the law-making power had a right to make against the Navy Department was, that with the money furnished the navy was in the bad condition described. Why was it that the United States navy cost three or four times, per man, as much as the navy of Great Britain?

Mr. HALE asked Mr. DAWES, in reply, whether everything did not cost two or three times as much in the United States as in Great Britain?

Mr. DAWES went on to say that the United States navy, which consisted of only 8,500 men, cost $28,205,671, while the estimate for the British navy, last year, which consisted of 63,000 men, was only $49,000,000. Every vessel in the United States cost an average annually of $138,944, and in the British navy, $69,000. Every ton in the tonnage of the United States navy, cost $151 10 per annum, and the British Navy $72 66. To keep the American Navy afloat, to keep it in repair, costs $600 a man, while the British navy costs but $60 a man to keep it up to the standard. The United States Navy Department had estimated for $6,975,000 for repairs, while the estimates of the British navy for the year ending March 31, 1870, for new machinery and repairs was but $3,000,749. At the same rate of cost as in England, the whole American navy should be kept in repair for $480,000 a year. What was the reason for this vast difference? The British estimates for the last ten years varied but very little, man for man, vessel for vessel, ton for ton. The whole expenditure for repairs of the British navy was just about one-tenth of the cost for the repairs of the American navy, and yet the American navy had been allowed to run down to the condition in which its friends described it to be. The fault did not lie with Congress. It lay in a lack of efficiency, energy, and spirit in the navy of the present day.

The debate being closed, the bill was considered by paragraphs for amendment. The first paragraph was for the pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage or transportation of officers traveling under orders—$4,000,000.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment that no allowance shall be made to officers for drawing bills, receiving or disbursing money, or for servants' fuel, clothing, quarters, transportation, &c., thus cutting off the thirty-three per cent. allowance.

A long discussion ensued on the amendment, in the course of which a letter was read from Secretary ROBESON contending that Secretary WELLES, in making the allowance, had not transcended his authority, and that the allowance was and is lawful, and relating the history of the subject.

Mr. COX asked leave to have a letter read from the late Secretary WELLES, of whom he said he would as soon think of comparing an old canal scow to a magnificent ocean steamer as to compare Secretary ROBBESON to Secretary WELLES.

Mr. HILL objected to the reading of the letter on account of the objectionable allusion to Secretary ROBESON.

The letter, however, was subsequently read.

Mr. STEVENS moved as an amendment to the amendment that thirty-three per cent. be added to the pay of all officers of the navy below that of Commodore.

The amendment offered by Mr. STEVENS was first voted on, when it appeared that there were 32 for it and 45 against. No quorum voting, the Committee rose, and the House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The second representation of the present series of Italian opera performances was given at the Academy of Music last evening. The opera of "Martha" was sung, with Signor BRIGNOLI as *Lionello*, Signor SUSINI as *Plunkett*, Miss MCCULLOCH as *Lady Henrietta*, and Miss CLARA PERL as *Nancy*. The audience was quite numerous, though hardly as large as there was reason to expect. The recollections which cluster about Signor BRIGNOLI'S impersonation of *Lionello* are too abundant and for the most part too pleasant to have produced any other opinion but one favorable to the anticipation of an overcrowded condition of the house. The general impression he made in the part years ago has not disappeared, and the special charm with which his sweet and tuneful voice invested the romance in the third act has not been dispelled, though vocal vigor and warmth, coupled with greater histrionic ability than Signor BRIGNOLI exibits, have since had frequent hearing. It is hardly flattery to say that after his protracted absence, and also after a term of years have rolled away, that the impression last night was proven to be as deep as ever, and the charm as potent. A slight hoarseness was apparent occasionally in Signor BRIGNOLI'S singing, and was the more perceptible by a mental comparison with its perfection on the previous evening, but it was not too often observed, thanks to discreet management and to the qualities of FLOTOW'S music, which is not written, like VERDI'S, with a view to augmenting the death-rate of singers' voices. It were a waste of space, of course, to point out the salient features of the opera, with the intention either of acquainting the habitual reader with their number or proportions, or of instructing him as to the prominence given them. We shall be content with noting that the duet for tenor and bass, by Signor BRIGNOLI and Signor SUSINI, the ever-welcome opening quartet, the duo following, and embodying the undying "Rose of Summer," the delicious, if familiar *cantabile* air in the third act, whereof mention was made above, and the pleasing *finale* produced their wonted effect. Signor SUSINI was in better voice than usual, though it is evident still his resources are not always to be relied upon. Miss MCCULLOCH'S voice has not been materially bettered in quality during her traveling experience, and its evenness was not so great as under more advantageous circumstances it probably is, but it is under better control, and used with an increased taste and experience, meriting, as does her improved presence, recognition and compliment. Miss CLARA PERL has already been written of here, in connection with musical entertainments. She sang *Nancy* in the German tongue, with a fair degree of success in respect of expressed approval, but with a doubtful result, we think, as to the advisability of renewing the experiment. The few rich contralto notes Miss PERL'S organ expels are poor compensation, in all their richness and power, for a not over-accurate intonation and a tremulousness in the tone, which our memories prevent us from ascribing to the emotions of a first appearance. In the second act Miss PERL rendered an Austrian song, and between the third and the fourth, she interpreted the aria, "Ah! Mein Sohn," from MEYERBEER'S "Il Profeto." The chorus, we have only to add, did its work with precision and force. Friday, Signor LEFRANC and Miss CANISSA are to perform "Lucia de Lammamoor." "Il Trovatore" is to be the opera at the Brooklyn Academy on Thursday.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

Steinway Hall was crowded yesterday afternoon with a very large audience formed of the subscribers and friends of this valuable organization. The occasion was the last public rehearsal of orchestra and chorus preceding the concert, which will take place this evening. The orchestra and chorus together could not have numbered less than three hundred performers, the entire stage, which has been considerably enlarged, being filled with singers and instrumentalists. BEETHOVEN'S mass in C, and the last part of WEBER'S "Oberon" were rehearsed. The beauty and freshness of the voices in the choruses, and the admirable precision of the orchestra under Dr. JAMES PECH'S precise and vigorous control, were prominent points of the afternoon's rehearsal. All things gave good promise for this evening, when a large and most most *distingué* audience is expected. The solos in the mass will be sung by Mme. SALVOTTI, Mrs. JENNIE KEMPTON, Mr. W. J. HILL and Mr. JOSEPH JEWETT. The solos from "Oberon" will be interpreted by Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN—who made a highly favorable impression yesterday afternoon—Mme. SALVOTTI, Miss JENNIE E. BULL, Mr. LEGGAT and Mr. JEWETT. The orchestra performs the "Jubel" overture and the overture to "Oberon," and did so yesterday with great correctness, spirit and effect.

GOTTSCHALK.

We understand that a number of ladies of high standing, musically and socially, have taken in hand the accumulation of a fund to be devoted to the erection somewhere in the City of a statue of the eminent American composer and pianist, L. M. GOTTSCHALK, whose recent death in Brazil the musical world has been called on to deplore. In aid of this object an amateur entertainment is to be given at the Union League Club Theater, on Saturday evening next, consisting of VICTOR MASSE'S operetta of "Les Noces de Jeannette," with a well-known lady amateur of Philadelphia in the principal part, and the *petite* comedy of "The Morning Call," by Miss HENRIQUES and Mr. LESTER WALLACK. The musical conductor will be Mr. BOSSONI. Under such auspices the entertainment cannot fail to be one of the most interesting of the season.

CARLOTTA PATTI.

We remind the reader that the farewell benefit concert of Miss CARLOTTA PATTI takes place at Steinway Hall, Friday evening next. It will be the final farewell, &c., of the lady, and will also bring before the public for the last time this year, M. RITTER and Signor SARASATE. Messrs. HERRMANNS and HABELMANN will supply the vocal aid. The sale of seats will be commenced to-morrow.

Theatrical.

BURLESQUE AT THE OLYMPIC.

Judging from immense audiences Monday and Tuesday, and from laughter as hearty and applause as frequent as that evoked by a Christmas pantomime in traditional England, the burlesque performances of Mrs. JAMES A. OATES' troupe at the Olympic Theater are more genuinely successful than have been any representations since those of "Humpty Dumpty." They are in effect fascinating by the spectacular circumstances surrounding them, agreeable by the careful interpretation of a great deal of tuneful and familiar music, and extremely funny. We cannot now speak of them more fully, but shall do so hereafter, premising that a more lengthened account could not speak more eloquently as to their attractiveness, which the past two nights have proven to be real and prophesied to be durable. "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig" is the title of the extravaganza in which Mrs. OATES and her associates appear. It will be played not only every evening until further notice, but also at matinées on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

A BOSTON BENEFIT.

It being understood, after the earliest appearance of Mr. FECHTER and Miss LECLERCQ in Boston, that New-York had given these artists "numbers" while Boston "gave them brains," it is worth recording the fact that on one occasion, at least, Boston gave Miss LECLERCQ little else. Mr. WALTER M. BRACKETT'S letter to the *Daily Advertiser* of yesterday tells the whole story. Mr. BRACKETT says:

Mr. FECHTER having placed in my hands all the facts relating to the benefit recently tendered to Miss LECLERCQ at the Boston Theater, with full permission to use them as I see proper, will you allow me, through the medium of your paper, to do this act of justice to the worthy gentlemen who so kindly lent their names to promote the success of the object, as well as to the persons who composed the cultivated audience present on the occasion, by stating the circumstances, and thereby enabling them to judge to what extent the managers have kept faith, and done their share toward making the benefit a substantial one? On Friday evening, (the week previous to the benefit,) Mr. JUNIUS B. BOOTH called upon Mr. FECHTER and asked him if he would play at a matineé on Wednesday afternoon, and also give an additional performance on Saturday evening. Mr. FECHTER agreed to do so. Mr. BOOTH then asked him if he could get Miss LECLERCQ'S permission to use her name for a benefit, the management 'reserving the privilege to make her a handsome gift' on the occasion. Mr. FECHTER replied he would consult her, and return her answer. On Saturday, accordingly, at about 4 o'clock P. M., (during the performance of 'Ruy Blas,') Mr. BOOTH came to Mr. FECHTER, and received an answer favorable to his request, and Mr. BOOTH replied that he would 'start the thing at once.' At an hour very nearly corresponding with the time when Mr. BOOTH got his answer Mr. TOMPKINS met Col. FRANCIS L. LEE in the lobby of the theater, and asked him if he would be willing to get a list of names appended to a note desiring Miss LECLERCQ to accept of a testimonial benefit to take place on the following Saturday. Mr. LEE assented, and with his usual promptness of action obtained some twenty names before leaving the theater, and the remainder during the evening. He took the note thus signed to Messrs. TOMPKINS and BOOTH, and, in the presence of another gentleman, asked them what terms they proposed to give Miss LECLERCQ? Mr. BOOTH said the usual terms, thirty-three and one-third per cent. Mr. LEE made some objections to this percentage as too small, and Mr. TOMPKINS said: 'Well, perhaps we can make it forty per cent.' The note with the list appended was then passed to Mr. TOMPKINS, and it appeared in all the morning papers; which was the first that Miss LECLERCQ or Mr. FECHTER knew of its existence. The performance took place, and, as is well known, the house was filled to overflowing, by one of the most cultivated audiences ever gathered within its walls. And I am informed that between $3,400 and $3,500 were taken at the box-office. Of this large amount Miss LECLEREQ received not a single dollar, except her usual salary. The only acknowledgment offered as a return for the money thus collected, by the use of her name, was the presentation of a gold locket and chain of no great value. Not content, however, with pocketing all the funds, the management instantly heralded this very generous act in the papers in such a manner as to lead the public to infer that it was an additional gift from them, over and above the amount justly due to her for the evening's performance. These are the simple facts; and I leave the public to draw their own inferences as to the conduct of the managers of the Boston Theater."

Land Sale at Staten Island.

A large sale of lots takes place at New-Brighton, Staten Island, to-morrow, which deserves attention from those who would like to settle in this growing and beautiful, island in a convenient locality and at small cost. The property, which belongs to the estate of J. S. WESTERVELT, Esq., deceased, is within two minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing, and has all the advantages of healthfulness, fine view, convenience of access, and flagged and lighted walks. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have charge of the sale, and full details of it may be found in another column.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

A Single Trial of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. It not only frees the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity and cures dysentery and diarrhea. Gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother.

A. Rumrill & Co.,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 264 Broadway, to the commodious store
NO. 273 BROADWAY, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.
We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and sterling Silver-ware.
Our assortment of Watches include the best imported, and a full line of AMERICAN WATCHES, at lowest prices.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers,
Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture.
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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses, Bandages, &c.—Wear the best. "SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" cures rupture; cool, light, safe, comfortable; used in bathing; indestructible; cheap trusses, &c.; correct adjustment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Establishment No. 3 Ann-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—The finest engraving and lowest prices in the City.
EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

A Bad Breath is a Sign of Neglected Teeth. Correct it by using Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

LAFFITTE—BARKER.—At Pau, on Saturday, April 30, at the Mairie, afterward at the Church of Notre Dame, Bordeaux, GUSTAVE LAFFITTE, formerly of New-York, to KATE, youngest daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of this City.

DIED.

BACHE.—On Monday, May 16, WALTER PAYE, son of John O. and S. Addie Bache, aged 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. J. A. Coffin, No. 139 East 27th-st.

BOOTH.—At Poughkeepsie, on Sunday, May 15, EDWIN V. BOOTH, of the firm of Booth, Webster & Co., of this City.

Funeral from No. 252 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

CAMPBELL.—At Key West, Fla., on Friday, April 15, Mr. ROBERT P. CAMPBELL, aged 60 years.

His remains were interred at Cooperstown, N. Y.

CLAYTON.—On Monday, May 16, MARY HEATON, wife of John G. Clayton.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of her husband, and sons, James E. and Richard E. Halsey, are invited to attend without further notice.

CHESTER.—On Tuesday, May 17, at his residence, No. 111 West 31st-st., THOMAS L. CHESTER, in the 82d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAWSON.—At Deer Park, L. I., on Thursday, May 12, 1870, ALEXANDER DAWSON, aged 35 years.

DELAFIELD.—After a short illness, on Monday, May 16, MARY PARISH, wife of Henry Delafield, and daughter of the late Judge Monson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FARNUM.—On Monday, May 16, Brig.-Gen. J. EGBERT FARNUM, late of the Excelsior Brigade, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 32 Stuyvesant-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

KIDDER.—At Wawayanda, Orange County, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, May 17, FREDDIE A., son of Frederick Kidder, aged 8 years, 8 months and 4 days.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church at Ridgewood, west side, at 1 o'clock, on Thursday, May 19. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st., New-York, at 8, 8½ and 11½ A. M. Return from Ridgewood at 5¾ P. M.

LITCHHULT.—On Tuesday, May 17, Mrs. ANNASTASIA LITCHHULT, aged 25 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother, Jeremiah McCafferty, and brother-in-law, Robert McIntyre, also the members of the Sixteenth Precinct Police, are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 331 West 21st-st.

MATHEWS.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, May 16, SAMUEL SMALLDRIDGE MATHEWS, only and beloved son of Samuel and Elizabeth Mathews.

The friends and relatives, also the members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. and A. M., are affectionately invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, at 1 P. M. His remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

MASONIC.—LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 64, F. AND A. M.—The members of Lafayette Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held this day, at 10 A. M., in Lodge room, Booth Building.
JOHN H. CLICKNER, Master.
W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

PALEN.—At Fausburg, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Saturday, May 14, GILBERT W. PALEN, aged 63 years.

POLS.—On Tuesday, May 17, J. G. A. POLS, from Utrecht, Holland, aged 21 years.

The funeral services will take place at No. 141 West 14th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

PALMER.—Suddenly, at Nazareth Hall, EDWARD TRACY, son of David and Mary K. Palmer, in the 13th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at Greenbrook, N. J., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars on New-Jersey Central Railroad leave foot of Liberty-st. at 12 o'clock M., returning same evening. Carriages will be in attendance at Dunellen Station on the arrival of the train.

PHIPARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, MINNIE BELLE, only child of Wm. T. and Mary L. Phipard, aged 1 year, 3 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 9 Gallatin-place, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 4 P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Bordentown, N. J., on Monday, May 16, Capt. N. D. THOMPSON, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence in Bordentown, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10 A. M.

REMINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, JENNIE M. STRUTHERS, wife of C. W. Remington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn.

VAN BUSKIRK.—At Newbridge, on Monday, May 16, MARY HELEN, wife of Andrew Z. Van Buskirk, and daughter of the late Jacob Demott, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, May 19, at 2½ o'clock, from the North Church at Schralenburg, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF BUSINESS LIFE.

The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severely upon the health and constitution of the ardent, energetic business man, and when the need of some sustaining agent is felt, stimulants that cause only a temporary exhilaration, and leave the system in a state of partial collapse when their first effect has passed off, are too often resorted to. As certainly as fire leaves behind it a residium of ashes, the use of the adulterated liquors of commerce produces premature exhaustion and decay. Touch them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machinery with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. In that wholesome elixir, the alcoholic element, which is the purest derivable from any source, is tempered by the choicest tonic, aperient, anti-billious and anti-febrile vegetable extracts and juices. To strengthen, recruit, solace and purify the system is the mission of the great vegetable specific. When the stomach is in a healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their office properly and the telegraphic fibers of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or inconvenience, and the direct effect of the Bitters is to promote this vigorous condition of the functions upon which the nourishment of the body and its power of endurance mainly depend. The great tonic and alterative is, therefore, emphatically recommended for its remarkable strengthening properties, to all upon whom the responsibilities of life press heavily, and who feel like fainting under the burden. A lively appetite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits and a marvelous ability to withstand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renovating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, indeed there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.
WEDDING OUTFITS, &C.
OVINGTON BROTHERS, BROOKLYN.

Our New-York customers not only realize a large saving in prices, but also find in our stock of superb bronzes, rich china, and various other productions of the fine arts, an unparalleled attraction to persons of cultivated taste.

Our decorated Dinner Services of novel and beautiful styles, ranging from $45 to $500, will be sold to reduce stock at cost of importation.

We invite buyers from New-York to compare our prices with those of Broadway. The Fulton Ferry cars pass the door. Goods delivered daily to any part of New-York.

Staple china at jobbers' prices.

Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., near Clinton-st.

FINE GOLD WATCHES,
FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, fine Gold Earrings and Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Necklaces, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Seal Rings, &c., selling at low prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

WATCHES REPAIRED
By a first-class workman from DENT'S celebrated Watch Factory, London. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Jewelry, and Silver-ware, selling at greatly reduced prices. Also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS
SELLING AT LOW PRICES. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly No. 415 Broadway.

NOTICE.

The UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION will hold a convention (agreeable to previous announcement) at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, entrance on 8th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 10 A. M., to consider the question of reform in the administration of Indian affairs. All persons interested are invited to attend.

PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
All kinds of China, Glass, Cutlery, Chamber Sets, &c., &c., for country houses at about half price.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, 169 pieces, $67.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets at about half price.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
White French China Dinner Sets, 162 pieces, $30. Everything to be sold.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
All housekeepers will consult their own interest by examining our prices for China, Glass, Table Cutlery, Gas Fixtures, Clocks, &c., &c. Everything to be sold.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.; and at all stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; F and G, 10:15 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

REMOVAL.
CHARLES L. JONES,
BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 1,125 BROADWAY.
Between 25th and 26th sts.

MISS EDITH O'GORMAN WILL lecture at Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 18. Subject—*The Romish Priesthood; Their Power Over Their People, and What It Leads To.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VALUABLE WORKS ON DRAWING,
FOR
STUDENTS, ARTISTS AND MECHANICS.

ILLUSTRATED DRAWING BOOK, for the use of Schools, Students and Artisans. By ROBERT SCOTT BURN. Forty-fifth Edition. Illustrated with 300 Engravings. 8vo, cloth, $1 50.

ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL DRAWING BOOK. By ROBERT SCOTT BURN. Twenty-fifth Edition. Illustrated with 300 Engravings. 8vo, cloth, $1 50.

ORNAMENTAL DRAWING AND ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, with Notes, Historical and Practical. Illustrated with over 200 Illustrations. By ROBERT SCOTT BURN. 8vo, cloth, $1 50.

MIMFIE'S TEXT-BOOK OF MECHANICAL DRAWING, for the use of Mechanics and Schools. Illustrated with 56 steel-plates. 8vo, cloth, $4.

MIMFIE'S GEOMETRICAL DRAWING, Abridged from the Octavo Edition for the use of Schools. Illustrated with 48 steel-plates. 12mo, half roan, $1 50.

FREE-HAND DRAWING. A Guide to Ornamental Figure and Landscape Drawing. By an Art Student. Profusely Illustrated. 18mo, cloth, 75 cents.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st., and No. 27 Warren-st.
. Copies sent free by mail, on receipt of price.

READY TO-MORROW.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JUNE

Contains portraits and characters of distinguished persons. Louis Prang, the Chromo Artist; Seth Green, Fisherman; Von Jaeger, the great Oculist; Auerbach, Composer; Mary Sudro, the Heroine; The Mother of 100,000 Children; London Beggars; Marvels of Memory; Precocious Children; Science and Religion; Christian Union and Christian Courtesy; INSANITY; some of its Causes: Our Government; Who are our Legislators? Is it Safe for Women to Appear Alone in Public? Choice of Pursuits; or, What can I do Best? Personal Hygiene; Journalism of the Future, &c. A capital number. Thirty cents, or $3 a year. Newsmen will have it.

S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

EUROPE FOR TWO DOLLARS!
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY
PUBLISH TODAY,
WEDNESDAY, May 18,
MORFORD'S (LATE APPLETON'S)
SHORT-TRIP GUIDE TO EUROPE,
NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION FOR 1870,
WITH
SKELETON TOURS IN AMERICA,
MAP AND PHRASE-BOOK,
IN
FRENCH AND GERMAN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Again at the Exchange, yesterday, only one stand was occupied at the opening hour, and the following property was disposed of by Messrs. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co.: A three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues. The house is a new one, just completed, on a lot 20x100.11, and the property was sold subject to a mortgage of $8,000. It brought $12,050. A similar house and lot immediately adjoining, mortgaged for an equal amount, was sold for $12,100. Three four-story Philadelphia brick front stores and dwellings on the east side of Third-avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Third-street, were nominally struck off for $10,000 and $9,500, respectively. The above were the only sales made. Eight brown-stone front houses and lots on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street were advertised to be sold by the same firm, but were withdrawn. According to present indications, the sales at the Exchange today, and for the remainder of the week, will be light.

In reference to suburban property, should the weather prove favorable, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will today conduct the first of the series of sales of property at New-Brighton, Staten Island, which has been so extensively advertised by TRACEY, ARNOLD & Co. The lots are advantageously located, desirable, and are offered at favorable terms. A boat will leave Pier No. 19, North River, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of conveying purchasers and others who may wish to attend the sale, which will begin immediately upon its arrival. The property is near the landing. Should the day be unfavorable, due notice will be given of the future sale.

To-morrow, at 1 o'clock, JOHNSON & MILLER'S sale of 110 lots, belonging to the Westervelt estate, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will take place, and by reason of the easy terms upon which the property is offered, will, in all probability, be well attended.

Summary of Yesterday's Sale.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller & Wilkins.

3-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 124th st., 127 ft. w. 2d-av., lot 20x100.11 ... $12,050
3-story house and lot, similar and adjoining above ... 12,100
4-story brick building and lot, e. s. 3d-av., 75 ft. n. 103d-st., lot 20x100; house 20x50 ... 10,000
2 4-story brick buildings, similar and adjoining above, $9,500 each ... 19,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, w. s., 40 ft. n. of 50th-st., 20x75 ... $25,000
Bond-st., s. s., lot No. 26, W. Israel's map, 25x114.6 ... 40,000
Houston and Mercer sts., n. w. corner, 25x105, h. and l. ... 40,000
22d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17.5x98.9, h and l ... 100,000
36th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 1,250
37th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 10,000
39th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 124.11x98.9 ... 14,000
40th-st., n. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9, h. and l. ... 3,000
40th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 ... 3,000
45th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 62,500
40th-st., w. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9 ... 3,000
43d-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, party wall ... 1,000
49th-st., n. s., 239 ft. e of 3d-av., 19.6x74 ... 13,000
58th-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5 ... 7,000
68th-st., n. s., 106.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 60x100.4 ... 15,000
59th st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of 6th-av., 26x100.5 ... 23,000
80th-st., s s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100 } 20,000
80th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100 }
113th-st., n. s., 193 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.10 ... 1,700
118th-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.10 ... 15,000
133d-st., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 109x99.11 ... 11,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 20x80 ... 7,500
3d-av. and 61st-st., s. w. corner, 75.5x317x100.5x222 x25x95 ... 115,500
3d-av., w. s., 63 ft. s. of 44th-st., 21x80, h. and l. ... 24,250
3d-av. and 75th-st., s. e. corner, 102.2x810 ... 68,000
4th-av. and 76th-st., n. w. corner, 102.2x80 ... 18,000
6th-av. and 58th-st., n. w. corner, 25.5x100 ... 22,000
9th-av. and 54th-st., n. w. corner, 75.3x100x25.1x 100x100.5x200 ... 45,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Butler-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 50x100 } 8 hs. and ls. $41,000
Butler-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 100x100 }
Cheever-place, e. s., 290.7 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20 x88.6 ... 7,000
Conselyea-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 22x100 ... 500
Dean-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20.3x100 ... 15,000
Debevoise-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Layfayette-st., 25 x100 ... 2,000
Degraw-st. and 6th-av., s. w. corner, 100x100 ... 17,500
Gold and Prospect sts., n. w. corner, 50x25 ... 5,000
Grand-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Olive-st., 50x100 ... 4,000
Quincy-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100 ... 3,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of Smith-st., 40x100 ... 26,500
Union-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100 ... 10,000
Union and Smith sts., s. e. corner, 66.3x98 ... 7,800
Van Buren-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Grand-av., 50x 100 ... 4,000
Warren-st., n. s., 62 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x85 ... 10,000
Water-st., near Main-st., 25x49, h. and l., fore-closure ... 10,500
North 2d-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 4,000
DeKalb-av. and Ryerson-st., n. w. corner, 108x 100 ... 13,000
DeKalb-av., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Ryerson-st., 88x80 ... 8,800
Clermont-av., w. s., 370.5 ft. s. of Park-av., 31x100 ... 5,500
Franklin-av., w. s., 43.3 ft. s. of Greene-av., 42.1x 104.5 ... 12,750
Grand-av., s. w. s., 119 ft. w. of Atlantic-av., 14x 92, h. and l. ... 9,000
Prospect-av., n. e. s., 535 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 20x64.6 ... 5,500
6th-av. and Degraw-st., w. corner, 100x100 ... 9,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Ashton-st., e. s., 395 ft. s. of Orange-av., 25x133 ... $250
Astor-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Pennsylvania-av., 30x100 ... 1,800
Fairview-av., e. s., 450 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x100 ... 300
Mount Pleasant-av. and Clark-st., s. e. cor., 53.2 x101 ... 4,000
McKenzie-st., w. s., 210 ft. from Sidney-st., 90x 100 ... 4,000
South Orange-av., s. s., 23 ft. w. of Camden-st., 25x100 ... 2,000
Spruce-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Charlton-st., 75x105.6 ... 1,300
Stone-st., e. s., 120 ft. n. of Frelinghuysen-av., 30x38 ... 1,000
Somerset-st., w. s., 288 ft. n. of Waverly-place, 25x100 ... 400
Thomas-st. and Pennsylvania-av., s. e. corner, 80x100 ... 10,500
Warren and Bruce sts., n. w. corner, 22x100x15 ... 650
South Orange-av., s. s., adjoining Pridham's property, 36x265 ... 1,500
Academy-st., s. s., 24 ft. from Magre's property, 25x91 ... 1,350

South Orange.

Birch-st., e. s., adjoining Newhouse's property, 114x285 ... $500

East Orange.

Munn-av., w. s., adjoining First Presbyterian Church, 100x200 ... $14,920

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Scott-st., n. s., between Union-place and Grand-av., 86x104 ... $700
Pine-st. and Communipaw-av., corner, 25x100 ... 900
Washington-av., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Lafayette-av., 26x116 ... 4,700
Grand-st., s. s., 180 ft. from Grove-st., 20x78 ... 7,500

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No 8, map F., lots on line of Newark and New-York R. R., 50x100 ... $1,000
Lots Nos. 29 and 30, block No. 10, same map, 50x100 ... 1,500
Lot No. 6, block No. 9, same map, 25x100 ... 500
Lots Nos. 7 and 9, block No. 9, same map ... 250

Weehawken.

Niles-st., 3 lots sold to Edward Grigg, 75x100 ... $840

Union.

8th-st., e. s., James Aylmer's lot, 25x100 ... $500

Bayonne.

Vreeland-av., e. s., 218 ft. from Avenue C, Hartman Vreeland's property ... $6,250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 21x56, No. 34 West 51st-st. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop and basement brick house, in first-class order; contains all improvements; good location. Apply at No 74 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

FOR SALE—A BRICK BUILDING, TWO stories, with Mansard roof; twelve bed-rooms; four other rooms on first floor; surrounded by seven acres of land, highly cultivated, garden, fruit, &c.; situated in the village of Cold Spring, just opposite West Point. Also, a building site of forty acres, within twenty minutes' drive of Garrison's or Cold Spring, and affording one of the finest and most extensive views in the Highlands, at a low price. Apply to F. D. LENTE, Cold Spring.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale.
FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

VALUABLE PLOT LOTS NEAR Central-av., Westchester County. Also, lease, with new and elegant furniture, of a four-story brown-stone house, between 5th and 6th avs., to exchange for country residence worth $10,000 to $12,000 within one hour of the City. Address LIVINGSTON, Station G.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 115 acres, near Dunellen, twenty-seven miles from the City, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fine stream; splendid mountain scenery; will divide. Apply Box No. 3,286 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT, AND VERY CHEAP—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

WOOLEN FACTORY AND MACHINERY.—The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the Beaver Brook Manufacturing Company, offers for sale the real estate, buildings and privilege of the Company, situate in the town of Sprague, Conn.

The premises are in good order, a portion of the machinery is new, and all of it was put in good condition within a short time.

The property consists of a factory building 32x80 feet, four stories, with dye-house 22x72 feet, steam chimney.
1 tenement-house, 3 tenements.
1 tenement-house, 3 tenements and boarding-house.
1 tenement-house, 2 tenements.
1 house, 1 tenement, for Superintendent.
A stable, 3 store-houses, 1 blacksmith-shop, with tools.
Out-door dry-table, 60x25, with shed.
1 stone-picker house, 30x30.
1 office building and carpenter's shop, &c., &c.
2 acres of land, with water privilege, about 20 feet fall; wheel in good order, and the following machinery, viz.:
5 spinning-jacks, 1,100 spindles.
2 sets of cards, 48-inch breakers and 40-inch finishers.
22 drop-box looms complete.
With necessary heaters, shears, drying-machines, sargents, burr-picker 30-inch, &c., &c. Everything in running order. The mill has been in operation until within a few weeks. It is now in charge of a practical manufacturer, by whom the machinery is to be moved every day.

The property can be seen by applying to Mr. ELI LOGAN, on the premises. Particulars given at the office of the assignee.

Proposals in writing will be received for two weeks for its purchase at my office, where a schedule can be seen.

The property is about eight miles from Norwich, Conn. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
No. 315 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, at Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river-front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, A HANDsome new house with eleven rooms; high ground; ten minutes' walk from depot. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLing-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT RED BANK, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of both steam-boat and railroad, a nice cottage-house, ten rooms, with garden, fruit, &c.; perfectly healthy and pleasantly located; rent $200 for the season, or $25 per month for the year. Apply to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—$2,500 ONLY—ON 5TH-AV., AN elegant four-story brown-stone house, perfectly new, opposite Central Park, to a responsible private family, for the above moderate rent.
BARKER & COSTER,
Room No. 6 New Herald Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, at Astoria, L. I., house thirteen rooms, on Wardell-st.; beautifully located near East River; fine garden; plenty fruit. Apply on premises to JAS. V. H. LAWRENCE.

TO LET—AT STRATFORD, CONN., A COMmodious dwelling-house; thirteen rooms; elegantly located near the river. FRED. C. BEACH, Stratford, or A. E. BEACH, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, care MUNN & CO.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized, comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a garden plot and stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, an old established coal yard, 60x150, with front office; situated in a desirable location. Apply to EDWARD J. KING & SONS, No. 426 Broome-st.

LOTS TO LEASE FOR TWENTY-ONE years, with renewal, desirably located on 44th-st., between Broadway, 7th and 8th avs. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, Nos. 1,302 Broadway and 595 6th-av.

TO LET—WITH FIXTURES, A STORE suitable for publishing or paper business, being in the vicinity of Bible House and Broadway. Rent low. Apply at No. 111 East 9th-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—DURING THE SUMMER months or in the absence of a family, a house to take care of, by a respectable married man and his wife; no children or other incumbrance; man works in 13th-st., and if such should offer would like it to be in that locality; both will be found trustworthy. Address A. B. C., No. 36 West 13th-st.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY WISH to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good references given. Call or address for one week, T. B., care Wood Bros., Armory Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
NO UNFAIR BIDDING PERMITTED.
EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD.
A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Three-quarters of the amount realized to be immediately invested in permanent improvements.

Two beautiful lakes on the premises; a never-failing supply of water from the historic Hessian Springs.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18,
on the premises, upon the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat,
A CHOICE SELECTION
OF CHARMING
VILLA PLOTS,
at
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,
THIRTY MINUTES FROM THE CITY.

This is the most advantageous offer made in many years to acquire a home in this charming locality, and may be the last, as they cannot be duplicated. This, then, is the time to purchase.

LOCATION UNEQUALED,
IMPROVEMENTS EXTENSIVE,
VILLAS ON ALL SIDES,
VIEWS MAGNIFICENT,
ENTIRELY HEALTHY.

Descriptive pamphlets, maps and excursion tickets may be procured upon application to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., Phelps, Fallon & Co., No. 135 Broadway, or of the managers.
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO.,
No. 187 Broadway.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—If it does not rain at the time of the departure of the 1 o'clock boat from Pier No. 19 North River, the sale will take place upon the arrival of that boat at New-Brighton. Should it rain at that hour due announcement will be made of the adjourned day.

Carriages in awaiting at the New-Brighton ferry.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.
Tuesday, May 24, 1870,
AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE TOWN LOTS AT
CRANFORD, N. J.,
FORTY-EIGHT MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

The lots are among the most desirable in the town, situated three minutes' walk from the station, on established streets and in the midst of improvements.

These lots will be absolutely sold without reserve.

There will also be offered a new French roofed residence, with nine rooms and lot 150 feet square.

Should the day prove stormy, sale will take place on 26th inst., at same hour.

Special train at 12 M. from foot of Liberty-st.

Collation on arrival of train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
THURSDAY, May 19,
At 1 o'clock, on the premises,
At New-Brighton, Staten Island,
110 SPLENDID LOTS,
Situated at New-Brighton, Staten Island,
Will positively be sold by order of the executors of the estate of J. S. WESTERVELT, deceased,
ON TERMS SO EASY THAT ALL MAY BUY.
Free collation before the auction under a spacious tent.

The lots are only two minutes (by flagged walk) from landing; thirty-two minutes from Whitehall-st., New-York, by one of the best ferries running from the City. Boats ply constantly by day and night. Location high, commanding and surrounded by first-class improvements; avenues sixty feet wide, graded and flagged; property has been in family fifty-five years. All who are seeking homes or who desire safe and profitable investments, should attend this sale. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Maps now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF BUILDING LOTS,
(the Sherwood estate,)
AT QUEENS, L. I.,
on the premises, at 12 o'clock M.,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.
FREE LUNCH.
SPECIAL TRAIN from Hunter's Point, at 10½ A. M., on day of sale. Free tickets from
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
Auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly
100 ACRES,
IN UPWARD OF
1,000 LOTS ON BROADWAY,
HARLEM RIVER, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 206TH TO 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of
THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.

The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.

Sale positive; title indisputable; sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.
LORILLARD ESTATE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS, PLOTS AND VILLA SITES
at
FORDHAM PARK
NEAR FORDHAM DEPOT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
WILL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 12 M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
under the direction of
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee,
ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1870,
THE UNSOLD PORTION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE PETER LORILLARD,
SITUATED AT FORDHAM.

This magnificent property has been topographically surveyed and laid out by Gen. E. L. Viele, formerly chief engineer of the Central Park, and will be offered to the public in lots and villa sites of convenient size.
TERMS LIBERAL.

For maps and further information apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.,
PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 39 Wall-st.,
G. TILLOTSON, No. 335 Broadway,
MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

City and Country Real Estate, Houses, Lots and Farms, at public or private sale, leased, rented or exchanged. Loans negotiated.

On SATURDAY, May 21, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at Mrs. Hewlett's Hotel, Hempstead Village, Queens County, L. I.,
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BUILDING PLOTS AND LOTS,
By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, the
ESTATE OF SARAH THORNE, deceased,
Comprising about Forty-two acres, beautifully located in different parts of the flourishing and attractive village of
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.,
And handsomely mapped and subdivided (by Chas. H. Haswell, Esq., Civil Engineer,) into most desirable plots of from one-half to two acres each. Will be peremptorily sold as above.

To reach property, take Long Island Railroad cars at Hunter's Point. Eight trains daily.

Maps and particulars at Auctioneers' Office, No. 10 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.
WOOD BROTHERS
have removed their entire stock of fine
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,
14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - -	$1,000
Landaus - -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.
GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER
PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - $150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 200

A TEAM OF HANDSOME BLACK horses for sale, 15½ hands, stylish and fast, long tails and manes; sold separately. Can be seen corner 73d-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ELEGANT CARriage horses, bright bay; sixteen hands high; at the owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st. Also, one set of medium double harness and one lady's saddle.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT WAGON, SINGLE OR double seats, suitable for a family. Apply at CAMPBELL, GALWAY & CO.'S, No. 1,203 Broadway, or No. 404 4th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH,
at six per cent. per annum, with participation in the profits, on the MUTUAL plan.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after June 1, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close at 2 P. M., May 20, and open on the morning of June 2.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO.,
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the County of Marion, State of Missouri, due May 15, 1870, will be paid on and after that day upon presentation at the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600.000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest 7 per cent., payable January and July, in the City of New-York. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY. Total issue, $10,000 per mile.

This road is seventy-seven miles in length, and connects the two important cities of Augusta and Macon, making a much shorter line from the North to Macon, Montgomery and cities further South and South-west than now exists.

Aside from its own intrinsic value, this security is made exceptionally desirable by the guarantee of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is one of the soundest corporations in the country.

For sale by M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340.000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 20th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO
AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS to accept or reject a supplement to the charter enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved by the Governor April 9, 1870, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.
MAY 11, 1870. S. McHENRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. E. MASSEY, Secretary.
DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 2, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
(Continental Bank Building,)
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR managers of this Company, held May 10, 1870, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.
CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, THOMAS DICKSON was unanimously re-elected President.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 19, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 3, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Georgia.
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

EWELL, WOOD & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST., N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold strictly on commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1870, it was voted by the shareholders of said Association owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed, (by consolidation in part with the First National Bank of Cincinnati.)

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, the day and year above written. W. HOOPER,
President.

NOTICE.

The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment. W. HOOPER,
President.

Dated CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING
FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds or stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the issues of the bonds or stocks offered, and the price to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.

Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor,
J. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General,
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General,
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, maturing Aug. 1 next, the New Mortgage Bonds, maturing 1890, bond for bond.

Holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds, which mature in 1875, can exchange them for the New Mortgage Bonds of 1890, bond for bond, adjusting interest.

The amount of the First Mortgage Bonds is eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand ($888,000) dollars, due Aug. 1 next.

The Second Mortgage Bonds are in the aggregate six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars, payable in 1875.

The New Mortgage Bonds maturing in 1890 will then be the first and only mortgage on the road.

The Capital Stock is fifteen millions ($15,000,000) dollars, and the gross earnings of the road for 1869 exceeded four millions ($4,000,000) dollars.

The Bonds can be exchanged at any time before June 1 next, upon application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

By order of the Finance Committee,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER
RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO., ALBANY, April 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY,
May 17, 1870.

A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the office, No. 70 Broadway, Room No. 13, on MONDAY, May 23, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order C. B. BOSTWICK, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

DESMOINES VALLEY RAILROAD first mortgage eight per cent. bonds
For sale by
LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 94 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

F. W. PATCHMANN & BROTHER have removed from No. 425 Canal-st. to the spacious store No. 363 Canal-st., near Wooster-st., where they offer to their numerous friends and the public a very large assortment of gold and silver watches, fine gold and hair jewelry, solid silver and silver-plated ware, spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., &c., at prices to correspond with the present rate of gold. Established 1838.

Every article warranted as represented.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK
FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 26th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, cast true, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick-work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, sheet-lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the Superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and making the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent., until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 12, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 1 P. M., June 13, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with four hundred and fifty-two (452) cords of merchantable hard wood, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubit feet to the cord; four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (4,934) tons of anthracite coal, best quality, egg, stove and nut sizes, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton; and ten thousand four hundred (10,400) pounds of bituminous coal; the whole to be delivered at the places hereinafter named, at such times as the Quartermaster's Department may desire prior to Nov. 15, 1870, at which time the deliveries must be completed, viz:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—40 cords wood, 250 tons stove and 800 tons egg coal.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—50 cords wood, 100 tons egg coal, and 2,400 pounds bituminous coal.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—150 cords wood, 393 tons stove, and 357 tons egg coal.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—30 cords wood, 112 tons stove and 178 tons egg coal.

Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor—554 tons egg coal.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—31 cords wood, 176 tons stove and 400 tons egg coal, and 8,000 pounds bituminous coal.

Fort Adams, R. I.—51 cords wood, 361 tons stove, 381 tons egg and 301 tons nut coal.

Fort Trumbull, Conn.—100 cords wood, 104 tons stove, 104 tons egg and 104 tons nut coal.

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—157 tons egg coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves and the coal in the yards or places provided for their reception at the respective posts, and the trimming must be done by the contractors.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weights or measurements certified to by the Quartermasters at the places of delivery. Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, or either of them, at each of the posts.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for one or more of the posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid not less than for one post that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Wood and Coal" (or either of them, as the case may be,) and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for further information.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Ass't. Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.
WILLIAM T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Ass't.-Quartermaster, U. S. A.
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster's District.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 13, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 M., June 13, 1870, for the construction of a stable-building, with wagon-shed, 51x24 feet, at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and the following other work, at the same place, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office, viz.:

Renewal of the windows and roof of the officers' quarters.

Renewal of the roof of the building occupied as offices of the Commanding Officer and Adjutant, and lathing and plastering the ceilings of the guard-house.

Erection of ventilators on the hospital.

Erection of ventilators on the soldiers' barracks.

Bids must state separately, in detail, the cost of the work to be done on each building.

The plans and specifications can be seen at this office and at the office of the Post Quarter-master at Fort Trumbull, where all further information can be obtained.

The work must be completed in sixty (60) days after acceptance of bid, and payment will be made in New-York City, on the certificate of the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department, on the completion of the work.

The Government reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the same.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for building Stable and Repairs at Fort Trumbull, Conn.," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster Depart. of the East.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. A.,
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster District.

SURROGATE NOTICES

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 357 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.
HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
f16-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870. S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
mh23-1aw6mW* MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.
HENRY A. CRAM,
GEORGE H. MOORE, } Executors.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 69 Wall-street, N. Y. ap13-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. F. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870. AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN,
ap13-1aw6mW* Executor, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Hights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.
M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

COAL.

COKE $3 A CHALDRON, DELIVERED from Manhattan Gas-works, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 18 | Batavia, Saturday, May 28
Tarifa, Thursday, May 19 | Russia, Wednes., June 1
Marathon, Sat'day, May 21 | Aleppo, Thursday, June 2
Cuba, Wednesday, May 25 | Nemesis, Saturday, June 4
Samaria, Thurs., May 26 | China, Wednesday, June 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold. First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold. Return tickets..........$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers. First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency. Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA......May 21 BRITANNIA....June 1
CALEDONIA......May 25 INDIA..........June 4
EUROPA.........May 28 IOWA...........June 8

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, May 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20		

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS....June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH...June 22, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, May 21, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, May 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, May 19, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, May 19.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 26.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 19, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG, Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of pier to No. 5 North River.)

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, EDWARD WHITEHURST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

SOUTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 12th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th.........6:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th.......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th...3:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th......7:30 A. M.
Monday, 16th.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th.....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th.6:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th...6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th...11:00 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON.—THE REGULAR LINE.—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and RED-FIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

YONKERS FERRY.—LEAVES WARREN-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Landing at Carmansville. SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE 30TH-ST. AS FOLLOWS:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express; drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room-car express for Chicago.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express; drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express; drawing-room cars attached.

7:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. R. R., also L. S. and M. S. R. R. (daily.)

11:00 P. M., Night express; sleeping cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M.; 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired.

J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN who understands English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; is first-class at bread and pastry; has good reference and is willing to assist in washing; country preferred. Address No. 4 City Hall-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, and to do light chamber-work; can do all kinds of family sewing; or to wait on an aged lady and do sewing. Can be seen at No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION by a competent seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; or as ladies-maid and seamstress; has no objection to travel; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 48 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant person as baby's nurse; understands the care of a baby from birth; or would take care of a growing child and do fine sewing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 294 5th-av., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a very good dress-maker; understands making all kinds of under-garments; can operate on a sewing-machine; has taken lessons in hair-dressing; willing to go to the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 125 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; no objection to assist with chamber-work; has the best City reference for ten years from last place. Call at No. 321 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, a few more engagements by the day, in private families. Address for two days DRESS-MAKER, No. 202 9th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid or waitress; or would assist in taking care of growing children. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 133 East 56th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A PRIVATE house for the Summer or longer; would do the family washing if required; is an excellent laundress; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; would assist with the chamberwork, if required; six years' reference from last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at corner of 48th-st. and Broadway, over the plumber's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; can do all kinds of plain cooking; is a good baker; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Apply at No. 242 West 29th-st., candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY one who is fully competent in taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, or as invalid nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 35 Bedford-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class nurse; no objection to the country during the Summer months; good City references given. Call at No. 136 East 12th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good nurse; is patient and kind to children, and will discharge her duties faithfully; best reference given. Call for two days at No. 214 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid, and would assist in washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 10th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant widow woman and daughter, to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months, or longer if desired; can give the best of City reference. Call or address for one week No. 65 Division-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMan, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates on machine; will travel to Europe or anywhere else; speaks French; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a laundress' situation, or chambermaid and laundress or fine washer, country or City; she is an excellent laundress; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress in a private family; is willing to assist in chamber-work; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 161 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and light chamber-maid by a respectable young woman; is a Protestant; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 75 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class infant's nurse; can bring up by hand or bottle; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Apply at 246 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as plain cook; is a good baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 327 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands the best of English and French cooking; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Englishwoman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of a baby; to go in the country preferred; has good reference. Call at No. 171 3d-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to travel to Europe; would wait on grown children or a lady; has been to Europe, and understands traveling; best City references. Call for two days at No. 39 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 321 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK BY THE day or week; is a first-rate house-cleaner; can take hold of washing, or any work which may be required. Inquire for Mrs. DUNBAR, 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can give good recommendations; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and laundress; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is a good seamstress; the best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 239 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid or as waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen at No. 303 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl; would go as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen until engaged at No. 10½ Grove-st., house No. 3, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and dress-maker. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's, No. 24 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands dress-making; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotch woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 306 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 628 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid by a Protestant young girl; has the best of City reference; also a cook. Call for two days at No. 472 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; would do chamber-work and fine washing; thoroughly competent and has most desirable City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, ladies' or gentlemen's washing to take home; best of reference if required. Call at No. 218 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 426 6th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman with best reference; City or country. Call at No. 101 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMber-maid, or chamber-maid and nurse. Call for two days at No. 46 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 46 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 305 West 29th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable steady young woman as first-rate cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to do the coarse washing; would be found trustworthy; first-class City references. Apply at No. 239 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a boarding-house or private family; understands French, English and German cooking in all its branches; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 349 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a situation to travel with a family going to Europe, as nurse or to wait on an invalid lady; accustomed to the care of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 37 West 31st-st., from 2 to 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse, or would wait on a lady; would like to travel with a family; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 293 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, with two and a half years' City reference, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid; would do plain sewing or waiting, or chamber-work and waiting; has good references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman wants to take charge of some gentleman's house during the Summer months; best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. HOUSEMAN, No. 148 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation; willing to assist in washing and ironing if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 45th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and assist in the garden if required; has good reference. Address W. N., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as seamstress and dress-maker; has good recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would go a short distance in the country; four years' City reference. Call at No. 885 3d-av.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended and capable for Country or City, can be obtained today at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 32d-st., established fourteen years; Protestants and Catholics.

SIMMS' OFFICE, NO. 132 WEST 30TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Englishman; married; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; has City and country references as to capability, and can furnish highest discharges from highest families in Europe. Can be seen at Brewster's carriage repository, No. 84 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober man, who thoroughly understands the care of and management of horses, and who has lived with most respectable families in the old country; has twelve years' reference in America; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; has first-class City reference. Call or address PURSELL, No. 50 4th-av., Campbell's harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH no family, a situation a good plain gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses and stock in general; his wife would take charge of dairy and poultry; good reference. Address S. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young man, married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country preferred. Can be seen for two days by addressing E. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTant, lately landed from England, a situation as light carman, groom or coachman; good City references. Call on or address for three days SAMUEL, stable No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman; understands his business; will take care of road horses; can be highly recommended in this City from his last employer. Call at No. 3 East 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—BY FIRST-CLASS English groom and coachman, married; good testimonials; also, English, Scotch, Swedish and German gardeners and farmers, married and single, want immediate employment. Call at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom, Protestant, married; has many years' experience in driving in this City; can give several years of the best City references. Address O. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in private family; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address A. NOELY, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN VEGETABLE gardener, a situation; a married man without family; the wife to cook, wash and iron; can give the best references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his business in French and English style; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL FARMER, gardener and coachman, a situation; fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place, with undoubted testimonials; fourteen years' experience. Address A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; best of reference. Address ALEX. BAILY, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a married man, with a small family; understands the care and management of horses; the best City references. Address A. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the capacity of gardener; understands fruit trees and flowers; will take care of one horse or cows; has City references. Address D. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young Protestant who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has six years' first-class references. Address A. M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; will be useful and obliging; first-class City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; understands his business thoroughly; is a good careful driver; sober, willing and useful; good City references given. Address B. G., No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom, and would assist in garden if required; country preferred; four years' reference from last place. Address G. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has sixteen years' City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address for two days, D. L., No. 63 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN, A coachman's situation in a private family, in City or country; would go to Newport or elsewhere if required; three years' first-class reference from last employer. Address J. G., No. 137 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; no objection to any part of the country; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address T. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good reference from his former and last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a single man who has many years' experience in driving in this City; can give several years' of the best City references. Address P. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Apply to or address COACHMAN, No. 31 Roosevelt-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands the business. No objections to the country. Address P. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man lately arrived from England; understands his business in all its branches; good reference. Address G. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man of long experience; no objections to the country. Can be seen at the private stable No. 146 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; is a first-class gardener and florist; no objection to take care of a horse or cow. Address J. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; five years' reference from his last place. Call on or address J. C., private stable, No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable man; understands his business perfectly; good City reference. Call at stables No. 209 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as plain gardener; can milk and take care of horses. Address R. N., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BOTH PARTIES HAVING WITHdrawn from business, the copartnership hitherto existing between them, under the firm of BOGERT & KNEELAND, is by mutual consent dissolved.

HENRY K. BOGERT,
CHARLES KNEELAND.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1870.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOME ROOMS TO LET IN A newly-furnished house, to gentlemen, without board. Only those willing to pay liberally for an elegant home need apply at No. 27 East 9th-st., corner of University-place.

NO. 3 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH—Families and gentlemen remaining in the City during Summer, will find large and elegant rooms with board, in this unsurpassed location, fronting the Park.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms with board in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 242 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING No. 68 West 49th-st., will let, with board, whole or part of second floor, elegantly furnished, to desirable party; house full size and in complete order.

ONE SMALL AND TWO LARGE well-furnished rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; hot and cold water in rooms, and ample closets.

NO. 273 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with a superior table, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate for the Summer; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, SECOND and third floors, furnished, en suite or singly, to gentlemen; house first-class in every particular; references required. Call at No. 112 East 17th-st.

NO. 244 WEST 43D-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without board; house first-class.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, a nicely-furnished, large or small room, on second floor; good references required. Apply at No. 75 Amity-st.

NO. 137 WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A private family have handsome furnished rooms to let, with board or private table; references required.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, in good location; all modern improvements. Address or apply at SMITH'S, No. 113 West 28th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND SUPErior accommodations can be had at Morristown, N. J., for about three months, from the 21st of June, by a few families or small parties wishing to be together; good air, pure soft water, spacious and well-shaded grounds; new building, with modern improvements; gas, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; no mosquitoes, make the place very attractive; best of references given. Address Post-office Box No. 145 Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD MAY BE had for one or two families, for the season, in one of the most pleasantly located private residences in Pittsfield, Mass.; ample accommodations for horses and carriages. Address A. X., Box No. 116 New-York *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—Boarders directed. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

NEPTUNE HOUSE,

NEW-ROCHELLE.

Mr. FISH, having disposed of his hotel in the City, will open the above house on the 1st of June, and remain open late.

Families wishing to secure rooms for the season can make favorable terms. Apply to or address W. L. FISH, Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND.

Opening of the Bath Hotel, May 1.

Opening of the Whey establishment, May 1.

Repeated daily performance of the Spa Orchestra.

A new water-course from the springs for the whole place.

INTERLAKEN — GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

Season of 1870—Opened April 1.

Reduced prices until July 15.

ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

MANCHESTER, VT.

At the foot of Mt. Equinox, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 200 miles north of New-York, and 30 miles south of Rutland, will open June 1. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.

PAULL & KING, Managers.

A CASH AND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY want a few more agents in City and vicinity. The Company is doing a fine, careful business, and gentlemen of large acquaintance desiring a permanent and remunerative business will find this a good opportunity. Address Box No. 2,840 New-York Post-office.

COLUMBIA HALL—LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y., will be open on the 15th of June. Transient board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for a circular. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, IN a private family or small boarding-house, for a gentleman and wife, nurse and four children, within an hour of the City; on the Hudson preferred. Address Box No. 1,040 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A LARGE front room, second floor, and board for man and wife in a private family, above 8th-st., west side; references exchanged. Address, with price and particulars, L. J., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR TWO small families within 25 miles of New-York. Address, with terms, &c., G. W. F., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WITH $100,000 TO $200,000 CAPITAL WANTED IN RAILROAD IRON, &c.—A foreign house established here some years, are desirous of meeting with a party with the above amount of capital. The object is to extend a railway iron and bond business already inaugurated, and in which they possess the advantages of important and valuable connections in England and on the Continent. A party with connections in the rolling-mill business preferred. Address RAILROAD IRON AND BONDS, Box 1,669 New-York Post-office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY one having $1,000 or more, to engage in a safe speculative business in this City, where funds invested can be doubled in a short time; the practical working of this business shown without cost or risk of money. Address A. B. C., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ON A leading avenue; good neighborhood; well established; good stand for a physician; will exchange in part. Address M. D., Box No. 1,314 Post-office, New-York.

GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ACQUAINTANCE, who desire to connect themselves with a life insurance company doing a large and prudent business, will find a good opportunity by addressing Post-office Box No. 2,840, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for country or City, a large number of recommended, professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, ladies' maids, governesses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED IN THE country; the man a good groom, driver and farmer; the wife for general house-work; Americans preferred. Call at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 9, between 10 and 2 o'clock this day.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., good situations ready in City or country for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THORoughly understands the paper-collar trade. Address [illegible], Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20,

re-entree of the great tenor, SIGNOR LE FRANC, who will appear for the first time in LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

MLLE. PAULINE CANISSA.

(For the first time in New-York as LUCIA.)

SIGNOR PETRILLI, SIGNOR FOSSATI, &c.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 1 O'CLOCK, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, MME. GAZZANIGA, SIGOR PETRILLI, and BRIGNOLI in TROVATORE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23, KELLOGG..........and..........LE FRANC

POLIUTO.

TUESDAY, MAY 24—DON GIOVANNI.

Prices as usual. Admission—Matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, 701; also 114 and 944 Broadway.

THURSDAY, MAY 19—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19,

IL TROVATORE.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.

SIGNOR PETRILLI, SIGNOR FOSSATI, and SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.

Seats can be secured at the Academy and 114 Broadway.

MISS PATTI'S BENEFIT AND ADIEU.

Max Strakosch begs to announce the LAST CONCERT AND BENEFIT of the unrivaled vocalist MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, prior to her positive departure in the steamer *South America*, sailing May 23, for Rio Janeiro.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, AT STEINWAY HALL,

supported by RITTER, SARASATE, HABELMANN AND HERRMANNS.

Musical Director..................Mr. G. W. COLBY
Admission...$1
Reserved seats.......................50 cents extra

The sale of seats will commence to-morrow, (Thursday, May 19,) at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

Twenty-third-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FIFTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, will appear as YOUNG GOSLING.

In the comedy, in three acts, by J. D. Stockton and the late William Brough, entitled FOX vs. GOOSE, (Performed one hundred nights in London,)

And will also appear in the comic drama, in two acts, by Frederick Hay, called LOST ASHORE.

Which will be performed for the first time on any stage. Both plays will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, properties, &c.

SATURDAY, May 21, at 1½ o'clock, LAST MATINEE OF THE SEASON, MR. CLARKE as YOUNG GOSLING and TOM TACKLE.

In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MATINEE AT 2. MATINEE AT 2.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY of the popular and successful MRS. JAS. A. OATE'S BURLESQUE COMPANY, in the Fairy Extravaganza adapted expressly for the troupe, entitled, THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,

NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES, NEW EFFECTS.

Presenting in their excellent performances choice selections, from the GRAND OPERA to the BROADEST BURLESQUE, the drolleries of which are never allowed to lapse into dullness for the lack of variety.

This troupe was originally organized in Chicago, February, 1869. Since then have played successful engagements in the West and South.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AT 2. Seats secured TWO WEEKS in advance.

FRENCH THEATER.

CHARLES FECHTER.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 18, LAST NIGHT OF LADY OF LYONS.

Mr. FECHTER and Miss LECLERCQ in their grand roles, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 19 and 20. By general request, Miss Leclercq will repeat her charming impersonation of Mlle. DE FONTANGES, in which she has created a profound sensation, in PLOT AND PASSION, Or, the Gambler's Wife. NO PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY, on account of necessary rehearsals for the CORSICAN BROTHERS, which will be produced on MONDAY, May 23. Seats at box-office, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

A GRAND FULL-DRESS CONCERT AND HOP

Will be given in behalf of the THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., Under the auspices of THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR, AT THE ARMORY, BROADWAY AND 35TH-ST., THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock.

Music under the direction of Mr. J. M. LANDER.

Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, $3. Lady's extra ticket, $1. May be had of W. P. Lee, Esq., Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, No. 50 Wall-st.; Capt. E. A. Des Marets, No. 21 Wall-st.; Rullman's ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, of the officers of the regiment, members of the Executive Committee of the Bazaar, and at the armory.

A GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock. Profs. Wiedmann, Elder and Newman at the organ; Mrs. George Sheppard, soprano; G. F. Sargent, baritone; address by Rev. Stephen A. Tyng, Jr. Tickets, 50 cents; can be had at the door. Be early to secure seats.

LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS wanted by a Cash and Mutual Company for New-York and vicinity. A good chance for "new hands." Address Box No. 2,840 New-York Post-office.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music, No. 119 East 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the annual prizes will be awarded.

An address will be delivered to the Graduating Class by Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, and to the Alumni by ADOLPH L. SANGER, Esq. The Valedictory Oration will be given by ORRIN SKINNER, Esq.

Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President Columbia College.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVANGELICAL PRESS ASSOCIATION will be held at Reformed Dutch Church corner Fulton and William sts. TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Rev. Drs. DURYEA and WAYLAND HOYT and others will address the meeting. The public are invited.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR, GEORGE B. WALLIS, MICHEL NORTON, } Commissioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber has been appointed, by the Supreme Court, receiver of all the stock, property, things in action and effects of the HUDSON RIVER PETROLEUM COMPANY, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of the voluntary dissolution of corporations."

All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said receiver by the 15th day of June next.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the said receiver by the same day.

All the creditors of such Company are hereby required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by or before the 1st day of July next.

And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Hudson River Petroleum Company are required to present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver, at his office, in the Village of Fishkill Landing, on or before the said 15th day of June next.—Dated FISHKILL LANDING, Dutchess County, N. Y., May 14, 1870.

HENRY H. HUSTIS, Receiver of the stock, property, things in action and effects of the Hudson River Petroleum Company.

A. ANTHONY, Attorney for Receiver.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, A GENTLEMAN'S DIAMOND PIN, single stone. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 25 East 37th-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 17,012, ON THE MEchanics' and Traders' Savings Institution, No. 263 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M., Will be presented the fine MILITARY DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS, By Capt. Leicester Vernon, Entitled THE LANCERS.

WITH NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, NEW APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION, embracing the PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.

ACT I.

THE GOLDEN SUN—VIEW OF DISTANT COUNTRY NEAR AMIENS.

The Artist's Search—The Trumpeter of the Third—The Lady Peasant—The Kiss Chase—Soldiers and Sweethearts—Song, Chorus and Dance, "The Lancers of France"—Departure for Belville—BOOT AND SADDLE.

ACT II.

SALON IN MME. DUVERNAY'S HOUSE.

A Soldierlike Sister—Marriage in Prospective—The Colonel of the Third—The Disguised Trooper—The Duet—The Rival Vocalists—Vis-a-Vis and Partners.

THE QUARREL AND ITS RESULT.

ACT III.

THE COLONEL'S QUARTERS.

Blanquet's Proposal—"Apply to the Colonel"—The Duel and its Consequences—The Ball—A Drunken Trooper—The Wound—The Court-martial—The Lancer's Peril—The Lady's Appeal—The Flight and the Discovery—The Colonel's Decision and DENOUEMENT.

SEVERAL PLAYS which have not been presented for a number of years are now in ACTIVE PREPARATION, but are delayed in production in consequence of the GREAT SUCCESS of the PRESENT ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT of the great spectacular romance, the 12 TEMPTATIONS, 12 illustrated by the

FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES, FINEST VOCAL TALENT, FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC, FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS, FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, FINEST TRANSFORMATION and FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE IN THE WORLD.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

LAST SIX NIGHTS of FROU FROU.

FRIDAY, May 20, ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE of FROU FROU.

SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock, the LAST MATINEE of FROU FROU.

MONDAY, May 23, Benefit of Mr. D. H. HARKINS, and last time this season of FROU FROU.

THE GOOD-NATURED MAN, OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S celebrated Comedy, will be revived TUESDAY, May 24, with BRILLIANT SURROUNDING.

*,*FERNANDE, on June 6.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER

Continued success of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of the sensation of the season, LYDIA THOMPSON AS MOSQUITO.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF LA SONNAMBULA.

MOSQUITO, MOSQUITO, MOSQUITO, MOSQUITO, and LA SONNAMBULA.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

SEVERAL NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.

TAMMANY—ALHAMBRA PALACE, 14TH-ST.

MORE NEW STARS.

THE WONDERFUL KIRALFY TROUPE.

THE PRINCE SODI DE JALMA.

THE GREAT COOL BURGESS.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF BOBBY NEWCOMB.

ALL THE PRESENT STARS REMAIN.

TWO GRAND BALLETS—BEST in the WORLD.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, 2½.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, 2½.

BOWERY THEATER.

First night of the Lion Enchantress, Miss MINNIE WELLS, with her collection of six lions and pumas, an elephant and two camels. New spectacle of the Lion of Nubia. Veteran of the Old Guard. Varieties and Good for Nothing.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

EVERY DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD.

Next MONDAY a new sensation drama entitled THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.

THE GRAND TOURNAMENTS

AT THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS,

Under the supervision of a Committee of thirty members of the Association, will take place on SATURDAY, May 21, and TUESDAY 24th.

Many of the Knights from Virginia, Maryland, Alabama, Kentucky, District of Columbia and Canada are already on the ground and practicing for the tilt. The Knights of New-York and Brooklyn are also engaged in practicing every afternoon with their visitors from abroad.

A limited number of tickets will be sold for admission to the Club-house. Members desiring them for their friends may make application to the Committee, at the office of the Association, No. 149 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Tickets for gentlemen, $10; no charge for ladies. In accordance with the rules of the Association, gentlemen residing thirty miles from the City will be admitted to the Club-house for $5 each.

Admission to the field, $1; to the grand stand, $1 extra for gentlemen; no extra charge for ladies accompanying them to the grand stand.

Tickets may be had at the office of *Gallaher's Financial Bulletin*, No. 42 Broad-st., New-York, on and after Thursday, 19th inst. As only a limited number for the grand stand will be sold early application should be made. The tilting is to commence at 12 o'clock, each Knight in costume riding at the ring three times. The finest display of horsemanship in the world may be expected. The prizes to be contended for are two very valuable riding horses handsomely equipped, and two of Benedict Bros. (No. 691 Broadway) celebrated gold time-keepers; also costly shirt-studs and sleeve-buttons. The Coney Island Railroad Company have given notice that they can carry 10,000 passengers to the grounds. Cars leave Fulton Ferry.

THE THIRD AND LAST SUBSCRIPTION MADRIGAL CONCERT in aid of the Wilson Mission, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, at Steinway Hall. The concert will commence at 8 o'clock, and no seat will be reserved after 8½ o'clock. Any seats remaining unsold may be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

LECTURES

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, No. 128 2d-av.—Popular course.—Prof. NOYES will lecture on "Structure and Care of Eye," THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 2½ o'clock P.M. Purses $2,000 to be trotted for.

Purse No. 1—Nine horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat three minutes.

Purse No. 2—Seven horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:28.

THURSDAY, May 19, at 2½ o'clock.

Purses $2,000 to be trotted for.

Purse No. 1—Eight horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:34.

Purse No. 2—Six horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:44.

FRIDAY, May 20, at 2½ o'clock.

Purses, $2,000. Four horses will contend for the premium—Idol, Bradley, Surprise, Western New-York.

Purse No. 2—Six horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:40.

Cars leave Hunter's Point every hour for the track; ferry-boats leave 34th-st. every five minutes.

WM. H. SAUNDERS & SON, Proprietors.

FASHION COURSE—TROTS OF 18TH, 19th, 20th instants.—An extra boat will be run on the 92d-st. (Astoria) Ferry every day.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.

J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Established in 1851. In a beautiful, healthy valley in the center of Westchester County. Terms very moderate. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TUTOR FOR THE SUMMER—A teacher, gentleman, unmarried, in one of the first private schools of the City, will take charge of one or more pupils in the country, or traveling during the Summer; highest references given. Address CARROLL, No. 51 East 30th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES to form an engagement in a family; the best of [illegible]

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK.

His Life, Character and Writings—Discourse by Wm. Cullen Bryant Before the Historical Society.

Steinway Hall was comfortably filled last evening by an audience that assembled to listen to an address delivered by WM. CULLEN BRYANT on "The Life, Character and Writings of Gulian C. Verplanck," before the New-York Historical Society. GULIAN CROMMELIN VERPLANCK, Mr. BRYANT said, was born in Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 6th of August, 1786. The house in which he was born was a large yellow mansion, standing on the spot on which the Assay-office has since been built. His father, DANIEL CROMMELIN VERPLANCK, was a respectable citizen of the old stock of colonists from Holland, who for several terms was a member of Congress. On the mother's side, his grandfather, WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON, of Stratford, in Connecticut, was one of the Revolutionary fathers. After taking his degree, VERPLANCK read law in the office of JOSIAH OGDEN HOFFMAN. His first public address, a Fourth of July oration, was delivered when he was eighteen years of age. In due season he was admitted to the Bar, and opened an office for the practice of law in New-York. In 1811 he married MARY E. FENNO. He lived with his young wife five years, and she bore him two sons, one of whom died at the age of thirty, unmarried, and the other has become the father of a numerous family. Her health failing, he took her to Europe, in the hope that it might be restored by a change of air and scene, but she died at Paris in the year 1817. Mr. VERPLANCK was elected in 1820 a member of the New-York House of Assembly. In the year following he was appointed, in the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, Professor of the Evidences of Revealed Religion and Moral Science in its Relations to Theology. For four years he performed the duties of this Professorship, with what ability is shown by his treatise on the Evidences of Christianity. In 1825, Mr. VERPLANCK was elected one of the three Representatives in Congress, to which this City was then entitled. He immediately distinguished himself as a working member. During Mr. VERPLANCK'S fourth and last term in Congress he became separated from his associates of the Democratic Party by a difference in regard to the Bank of the United States. In 1834, the Whig Party, looking for a strong candidate for the Mayoralty of the City, offered the nomination to VERPLANCK, who accepted it. CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE, a man of popular manners and unquestioned integrity, was nominated by the Democrats, and after an exciting election, lasting, as it did in those days, through three days, VERPLANCK was defeated by some two hundred majority. After giving some account of Mr. VERPLANCK'S writings, Mr. BRYANT said:

"In 1826 Mr. VERPLANCK was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New-York, in place of MATHEW CLARKSON, who had been a Regent ever since 1787. In 1855 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University, and to the time of his death punctually attended the meetings of the Board, shared in its discussions and bore his part in its various duties. In 1847 he was constituted one of the Commissioners of Emigration.

Mr. VERPLANCK had his party attachments, though he never suffered them to lead him out of the way he had marked out for himself. He would accompany a party, but never follow it. His party record is singular enough. He was educated a Federalist, but early in life found himself acting against the Federal Party. He was with the Whigs in supporting Gen. HARRISON for the Presidency, and claimed the credit of suggesting his nomination. Mr. CLAY he would never support on account of his protectionist principles, and when that gentleman was nominated by the Whigs he left them and voted for Mr. POLK, though he was disgusted by the fraud which obtained the vote of Pennsylvania for Mr. POLK under the pretence of his being a Protectionist. Subsequently he supported Gen. TAYLOR, the Whig candidate for the Presidency, but the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN, in 1857, saw him once more with the Democrats, from whom he did not again separate. It may be said that in almost every instance the place of those who pass from the stage of life is readily supplied from among the multitude of those who are entering upon it; the well-graced actor who makes his exit is succeeded by another, who soon shows that he is as fully competent to perform the part as his predecessor. But when I look for one to supply the place of our friend who has departed, I confess I look in vain. I ask, but vainly, where we shall find one with such capacities for earning a great name, such large endowments of mind and acquisitions of study, united with such modesty, disinterestedness and sincerity, and such steady and various labors for the good of our race, conjoined with so little desire for the rewards which the world has to bestow on those who render it the highest services. But though we sorrow for his departure and see not how his honored place is to be filled, let us congratulate ourselves, and the community in which we live, that he was spared to us so many years. His day was like one of the finest days in the season of the Summer solstice, bright, unclouded and long. Farewell—thou hast already entered upon thy reward! happy in this, that thou wert not called from thy beneficent labors before the night. Thou hadst already garnered an ample harvest; the sickle was yet in thy hand; the newly-reaped sheaves lay on the field at thy side, when, as the beams of the setting sun trembled on the horizon, the voice of the Master summoned thee to thine appointed rest. May all those who are as nobly endowed as thou, and who as willingly devote themselves to the service of God and mankind be spared to the world as long as thou hast been."

THE MOUNT HOPE TRAGEDY.

Trial of Thomas Halloran for Killing his Wife—Details of the Case—Testimony for the Prosecution.

The trial of THOMAS HALLORAN, who was indicted by the Grand Jury of Morris County, N. J., some ten days ago, for murder in the second degree and manslaughter, for the killing of his wife, BRIDGET HALLORAN, on the 12th of April last, at Mount Hope, Rockaway Township, was begun yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Morriston, N. J., before Judge DALRYMPLE, District-Attorney ALFRED MILLS for the State, and JACOB VANATTA for the prisoner. The panel of jurors contained but eighteen eligible names, and was exhausted when ten jury-men had been chosen, counsel for the prisoner challenging five and the State two. Sheriff BRIANT then presented ten additional names, from which two were chosen, after the prisoner had challenged two. The court-room was crowded.

The prisoner sat at the right of his counsel, and took a lively interest in the proceedings. He is an Irishman of about six feet high, stoutly built. His features are most repulsive. Occasionally he would look around the Court and scan the faces of the witnesses, but seemingly recognized none of them. His little girl, MARY, who is the sole witness to the murder, would sometimes catch his eye and nod to him, but he took no notice of her. Since his incarceration he has gradually recovered from the fits of delirium tremens with which he has fearfully suffered. He complains of being lonesome at night and is a coward in the dark. Sheriff BRIANT, therefore, permits a prisoner to sleep with him. When news of the indictment of the Grand Jury reached him, he was much pleased that his neck was now in no danger.

The prisoner kept a miner's saloon and beer shop at Mount Hope. His family consisted of his wife and four children. On the evening of the 12th of April during a drunken row with his wife he violently beat her, and then with a stone it is alleged, inflicted such wounds on her head and breast as caused her death on the 14th. MARY, the child, witnessed the blows, and will testify against her father. On the night of the 12th a miner, named MURRAY, on passing the house, noticed a woman lying across the threshold of the door, but on approaching was warned away by HALLORAN. He returned with two other men at midnight, but they were forbidden to enter the house by HALLORAN. The next day a sister of the deceased came to the house to see her sister, having heard of the fight between the husband and wife. HALLORAN then kept her out of the house by main force, but acknowledged having killed his wife. She had HALLORAN arrested the following day.

S. S. BASSET, Justice of the Peace, was the first witness. Heard of the murder, and went with a Constable to make the arrest; they arrested HALLORAN, and witness then formed a jury, and with them, viewed the body; the jury rendered a verdict of willful murder against THOS. HALLORAN, and on his (the witness') warrant, he was committed to Morristown Jail.

ALEXANDER KANOUSE, the constable who went with Squire BASSET, testified to the making of the arrest, and to conveying the prisoner to jail.

JAMES MURRAY, a miner, was the man who first saw the woman on the door-step, and gave notice of the fight to the neighbors.

THOS. FITZPATRICK, another miner, testified to being with MURRAY when they visited HALLORAN'S house.

Dr. MENAGH examined the body of BRIDGET HALLORAN, and found bruises on the head and breast; witness made nothing but an external examination.

MARGARET LYON, sister of the deceased, testified that she went to the house of HALLORAN, and attempted to go up-stairs; prisoner prevented her; she then accused him of murdering her sister, and he said "Yes, he had finished her and was ready to die for it."

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow.

The Railroad Accident at Elizabeth—The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company Censured.

The inquest upon the bodies of BERNARD O'CONNELL and PATRICK MCGOVERN, who were killed at the Magnolia-street crossing of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, on Saturday, was concluded last evening, in Elizabeth, before Coroner BRAUN. In addition to the witnesses called on Monday, several others were examined last evening, who gave testimony corroborating that given on the preceding day, to the effect that there was no flagman at the crossing, and that the engineer did not ring the bell to warn the unfortunate men who were crossing the track. The jury rendered a verdict censuring the Railroad Company for their negligence in not having a flagman stationed at the crossing. The people of Elizabeth are quite indignant against the Company for their gross negligence and disregard of the rights and safety of citizens and their obligations. It is said that an effort will be made to procure an indictment of the Company at the next meeting of the Grand Jury. A suit will be commenced by Messrs. LYON, of Newark, the owners of the wagon and horses, for damages. It is stated that the Company will immediately offer compensation for the lives of the victims of the disaster.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Annual Election of Directors—An Exciting Contest—The Regular Ticket Triumphant.

The members of the Mercantile Library Association had an unusually warm contest yesterday over the election of directors for the ensuing year. As the public has already been advised, there were two rival tickets in the field, each supported by an earnest and determined party. The so-called reformers accused the old administration of extravagance and inefficiency, and of a disregard of the wishes of the members on the subject of opening the reading-room on Sundays. The supporters of the regular ticket, on the other hand, claimed that the results of their management were a sufficient guarantee of its efficiency, and denied that they had any disposition to disregard the wishes of the members on the Sunday question, that being a matter entirely beyond their power to decide. Both parties had held ratification meetings, issued campaign documents, and done in fact everything to set their claims before the small portion of the public immediately concerned in the battle of the books.

The polls were opened yesterday morning in the lower hall of the Library at 8 o'clock, and all along the street, in the neighborhood of Clinton Hall, were the posters of the rival factions, informing the enfranchised, in very contradictory terms, what persons were most likely as directors to promote the best interests of the Association. Within the building the walls and stairways, for two flights, were covered with similar conflicting announcements.

Before any one entering the hallway, however, could "gather and surmise" from these various placards, he was seized by at least two representatives of each faction, each of whom thrust a ticket into his hand, and attempted to hustle him into an advanced position in the long line which had besieged the polls from early morn, where a "peg," in the shape of a moderate-sized boy, had been placed to hold the position. The electioneering was highly enchanting. "Regular peg," "reform peg," "vote the reform ticket," "bring the regular ticket," were shouted on all sides, and every new comer was thrust into line regardless of his rights as a voter or as a citizen, and fortunate for him if he was not thrust into two places at once, to find on reaching the ballot-box that he had no right to vote at all. A considerable *posse* of policemen was on hand, to preserve order and keep the crowd back, and the inspectors sat behind an iron railing, amid lunch and cigars, quietly receiving such votes as succeeded in reaching them. About every second man who presented himself was challenged by one side or the other, and unless he could prove his right to the franchise to the satisfaction of the inspectors, he was ignominiously turned away. The noble art of repeating had been brought in from the streets, these ingenious youths emulating the honorable conduct of the Sixth Ward roughs, and in many instances the same person was detected in attempting to vote for a third or fourth time. This, indeed, was scarcely concealed, and several persons were heard discussing their probable chances of passing muster again after having voted three or four times.

The excitement was kept up until a late hour in the evening, the crowd increasing after business hours until the polls closed at 9 o'clock. In the course of the evening there were several scuffles among the doughty contestants, but no serious harm was done. During the last two hours almost every person offering to vote encountered a challenge, and was put through cross-examination. Promptly at 9 o'clock the line was choked off, though still extending through the hall and for some distance down Astor-place. The canvassers then took charge of the ballot-box and retired to the Library-room to foot up the results. In about two hours it was found that the total vote cast was 1,176, and that the regular ticket, unscratched, had received 675, which gave it a majority of about 175. The result was received with vociferous cheers from a portion of the crowd which had gathered on the stairways, and with evident disgust by the remainder, and in a short time thereafter the building was left again to the usual silence of the night.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

Anniversary of the Sunday-School Missionary Union—Annual Report—Addresses by Rev. W. T. Sabine and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Sunday-school Missionary Union was held last evening at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, before a very large audience. Mr. J. W. C. LEVEREDGE presided.

The Secretary, Mr. P. H. VERNON, read the annual report. It stated that the object of the Society was to gather under Bible and Sunday-School instruction the children of the City, and since last meeting it had been incorporated under the name of the New-York Sunday-school Missionary Union. It had now under its care 193 schools, 140 of which were in the City and the remainder in the vicinity.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D. LL.D.; Vice-Presidents, M. C. Morgan, Albert Woodruff, J. W. C. Leveredge, B. B. Atterbury, Peter Balen, George S. Scofield; Corresponding Secretary, P. Harwood Vernon; Recording Secretary, Charles M. Earle; Treasurer, George S. Scofield, and a Board of Managers.

Rev. W. T. SABINE then delivered an address on "The Teacher and his Class." He referred to the great honor and distinction accorded to the Sunday-school teachers in the promulgation and diffusion of Christian principles among the poor and lowly, and pointed to the precedent which had been established in the life and actions of the Savior.

Rev. Mr. BEECHER spoke on "Mission Work in Great Cities," and drew a lively picture of the miserable condition into which our politicians had plunged this great City. Personal ambition and personal aggrandizement appeared to be the guiding principle of the governors of New-York, and until that was totally subjugated, until the mass of the people were brought to a sense of duty, he could not hope for the thorough success of the mission work. But how was this to be accomplished? He maintained it was possible by a blending of the sympathies of the elevated with the humbler classes, and a disposition on their part to be united in the bonds of Christian brotherhood. Now the two classes were totally distinct. Even in religious matters the former carried their aristocracy to their places of worship, and churches were fitted up gorgeously for their reception to the exclusion of the poor. He contended that no other feeling than dislike could exist under such circumstances, and its eradication ought to be the first step toward the reorganization of society, and a hope of the advancement of the interests of Christ. He entreated the rich to enter the homes of the poor; to familiarize themselves with their wants, and to alleviate them; to show that they were not altogether insensible to their existence, and he assured them that the result, while it would be beneficial to the poor, would be a source of joy and consolation to themselves forever.

The proceedings, which were enlivened with vocal and instrumental music, terminated with prayer.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The eleventh commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will take place this evening. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on members of the graduating class, and the annual prizes will be awarded. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, ADOLPH L. SANGER and ORRIN SKINNER, Esq.

An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital was held at noon, yesterday, at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West Eleventh-street. The following were chosen: Geo. T. Trimble, David Colden Murray, Robert Lennox Kennedy, John David Wolfe, Thos. Hall Faile, Fred. A. Conkling, John C. Green, Nathaniel P. Bailey, Otis D. Swan, Jas. W. Beekman, Jas. Boorman Johnston, Samuel Willets, James M. Brown, Sheppard Gandy, Robert J. Livingston, Jackson S. Shultz, Wm. Denniston, Geo. Cabot Ward, Geo. D. H. Gillespie, Wm. B. Hoffman, E. S. Jaffray, Jonathan Thorne, Geo. T. Olyphant, Jno. E. Williams, Wm. H. Macy, Jas. H. Banker.

By the vote last Saturday of the East Maine Annual Conference, the question of lay delegation in the Methodist Church is practically decided in the affirmative; 4,906 ministers have now voted for, and 1,634 against, the proposed change. There is yet the Mission Conference in Germany to be heard from; their vote cannot change the result. The three-fourths vote requisite for the change is secured by the decision of the East Maine Conference.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN will lecture this evening, at the Cooper Institute, on the "Romish Priesthood," and on Friday evening, at the same place, on "Convent Life and the Romish School System."

To-morrow, at 1 o'clock, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, real estate brokers, of New-York, will sell at New-Brighton, 110 valuable lots, formerly belonging to J. S. WESTERVELT, deceased. The sale is made by order of the executors of the estate and will positively take place. The lots are within a walk of two minutes from the landing, and but thirty-two minutes from the City by the Whitehall ferry. The location is high and surrounded by first-class improvements, while the terms upon which the property is offered bring the lots within the reach of any one who may desire to purchase a home at a reasonable figure. Before the auction takes place a fine collation will be served under a large tent, which, in case of bad weather, will also serve as a protection to such purchasers as may desire to attend the sale.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, long prominent in England as a diplomat and financier, and who has come to this side of the Atlantic as Royal Commissioner to investigate and settle the "little difficulty" at present existing between the people of Winnepeg and the Dominion of Canada, left this City yesterday for Niagara Falls.

SARAH ANN CHRISTIAN, alias Annie Clegg, was arrested yesterday by Officer PETIT, of the Broadway Squad, on the complaint of MARY RUNNELLS, of No. 190 Grand-street, who accused her of having picked her dress-pocket of a wallet containing twenty-five cents. The prisoner pushed against the victim, who felt her motions, and caught SARAH as she was endeavoring to cross Broadway, and saw her throw away the pocket-book. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, SARAH was recognized as an old offender. She denied her guilt. She is a native of England, and resides at No. 52 Elizabeth-street. The Magistrate held her for trial.

Mr. JOHN COZZENS is in this City, asking subscriptions in aid of the Wilberforce University, for colored men, situated at Xenia, Ohio. Mr. COZZENS is well indorsed, and is meeting with deserved success in his mission. His address, for a few days, will be No. 543 Broome-street.

The Committees of Castle Garden and Ward's Island met at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday afternoon, and transacted routine business. The vacancy in the Commission, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. CURTIS, has not yet been filled. The Board will doubtless take action in the matter on Thursday afternoon, at the next regular meeting.

Commissioner BETTS has rendered a decision in regard to the informers' fees in the Loeb Distillery case, of which the following is the substance: "While, therefore, it has been disclosed by the evidence that O'SULLIVAN used great diligence and incurred great personal risk to bring about the forfeiture of this distillery, and that WHEATON by painstaking watchfulness established a case of great clearness against it, and that great credit should be allowed to each of them; yet, upon the facts and the law it is held that TUCKER gave the first information whereby the forfeiture was incurred.

Four Sunday-schools, including the school of the Sixth-street Baptist Church and the three schools belonging to the Tabernacle Baptist Church, numbering over 1,200 children, held their anniversary celebration on Tuesday afternoon in the Tabernacle Church, Second-avenue, under the supervision of Mr. J. C. OVERHISER. The exercises were exceedingly interesting, the singing especially, under charge of Mr. W. F. SHERWIN, being excellent. Brief addresses were made by Rev. Dr. J. R. KENDRICK, Rev. Mr. ANGELL, Rev. Mr. LAWSON, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Mr. CUTHBERT, of South Carolina. The little folks seemed to enjoy themselves amazingly.

WILLIAM H. JOINER was arrested, yesterday, at the instance of FREDERICK V. D. SKILLMAN, of No. 81 Cortlandt-street, who, when the prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, made affidavit that on the 30th of April JOINER stole from him two railroad passage tickets over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, from New-York to St. Louis, valued at $71 90. JOINER called on W. S. BOGUE, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and under a plea of having lost all his ready money, succeeded in disposing of the stolen tickets to Mr. BOGUE at a slightly-reduced rate. JOINER stated that he was a native of Georgia and a merchant. The Magistrate held him for trial at the General Sessions.

BARTHOLOMEW UPTON was held for trial yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on the complaint of MARY REARDON, of No. 18 Baxter-street, who testified that he had assaulted her with a pocket-knife, and inflicted a severe wound on her arm. BARTHOLOMEW resides at No. 47 Thompson-street, and had nothing to say, except that he was guilty of the offense.

About 40,000 Havana cigars have been confiscated at different places in this City during the past few weeks by members of Col. WHITLEY'S force, on the ground that they were smuggled into this port. Yesterday the entire lot was transferred to the seizure-room at the Custom-house.

The remains of CHARLES KEENE, a son of the Almshouse Keeper, who was accidentally drowned in the East River a weeks ago, were recovered from the water yesterday, and removed to the Morgue for inquest.

LOUISA MAHAN, aged twenty-nine years, died at No. 68 New Chambers-street, yesterday, from the effects of excessive intemperance.

BROOKLYN.

The schooner *Ricardo Barios* was libeled in the United States District Court yesterday, by District-Attorney ALLEN, on a charge of bringing 100 boxes containing 10,000 cigars from Matanzas to New-York without having them entered for payment of duties.

A grand billiard tournament for the amateur championship of Long Island will be commenced at the Assembly Billiard House, in Washington-street, on Monday evening next. Among the players who have entered for the contest are the following: Messrs. ROGERS, KIRK, UPHAM, CAMPBELL, ROBERTS, CRAFT.

Gen. J. S. CATLIN entered, yesterday, on the duties of Assistant District-Attorney of the Eastern District Court, vice Mr. PARRIS resigned.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, yesterday, a communication was received, signed by the principal male teachers in the public schools, asking for an increase of salary.

The Norwegian Independence Day was celebrated by the Northmen of New-York and Brooklyn, yesterday evening, at Joseph's Home, in Eighth-street.

During the past week 79,752 persons visited Prospect Park; on Sunday the visitors numbered 46,739.

LONG ISLAND.

At a meeting of the Trustees of White-stone a motion to request the Drainage Commission of Flushing to continue the work of draining and building sewers within the limits of the village was lost.

The Good Templars are making arrangements for four excursions to Long Island, to take place about the 20th of July. A mass Temperance Convention will be held in Greenport in the afternoon, after which a moonlight excursion across the Sound, homeward-bound, will be enjoyed.

On the arrival of the evening train from Manhassett at Flushing, on Monday evening, the passengers for Flushing having all left, as it was supposed, the train officials, as is their custom, started the train for the purpose of adding another car. Just as the cars started, an old colored woman named SARAH JACKSON, residing in Flushing, just realizing, as it is supposed, that she had reached Flushing, started for the door, and seeing the train rapidly gaining headway, jumped from the platform of the car. She struck the end of the platform, and broke her thigh in three places. She was cared for by the railroad hands, who conveyed her home.

CONRAD POPPENHUSON, the founder of the Poppenhusen Institute, College Point, sailed yesterday with his family for Europe.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The contractor in the matter of opening and grading Mamaroneck-avenue, Mr. J. H. JENKINS, has resumed operations and is pushing forward the work with the utmost vigor.

A new avenue is to be laid out from Rye Station to a point near Blind Brook, where it will form a junction with Westchester-avenue, thus placing the villages of Port Chester and Rye upon the same footing as regards their communication with the county seat.

A boy two years old, son of RICHARD WELSH, of Mamaroneck, a few days ago fell into a boiler full of scalding water, which the mother had left on the floor of the room in which she was engaged washing, and was so terribly injured that he died on Monday evening from the effects thereof.

Work will be resumed on the lower section of the Boston Post-road this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Overseer of the Poor of Newark reports the number of illegitimate children, and complaints by their mothers against "prominent citizens," at a figure that induces the belief that Newark ought to rank with Chicago as a hot-bed of vice.

LUKE CHADWICK, the son of Mr. JOHN CHADWICK, formerly of Newark, was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol, at Charleston, S. C., last week.

A young lady, about eighteen years of age, attempted to commit suicide, at about 11 o'clock on Monday night, by jumping from the bridge leading from the ferry to Newark-street. She cried out for help, and was rescued and taken to FEHR'S drug-store. She was sent to the home of her parents in Garden-street after she revived from her partially-strangled condition. She belongs to a highly respectable family, who were not aware before this sad occurrence that there was anything in her life to impel her to thoughts of self-destruction.

The Charter Oak Base-ball Club, of Mott Haven, played a match game with the Actives, of Hoboken, yesterday, at the Elysian Fields. The Charter Oaks won the game by a score of 36 to 16.

The man killed on the New-Jersey Railroad at West Elizabeth, on Monday evening, proves to have been a half-witted German known as JOSEPH, who had been in the employ of ROGER CLOUGHER, a blacksmith, in Union-street. He received his pay a short time before the accident occurred, and was on his way to seek a new place.

Coroner BURNS, of Jersey City, last evening concluded his inquest upon the body of JOHN TOUHEY, who was killed at Weekawken while coupling cars on Monday. The verdict censured the Erie Railway Company for not keeping the tracks of the oil road upon which the man was killed in better repair, and for not having a greater number of switchmen employed to signal for the stoppage of trains.

A regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held last evening. The Committee on Parks presented a resolution giving them permission to purchase two lots, one from the Erie Railway Company for $20,000, and one from Messrs. BEACH and MCPHERSON for $65,000, the land to be used for the formation of a new park in that part of the city formerly known as Hudson City. It was laid over for one week. An appropriation of $10,000 was voted to the Police Department. The ordinance creating the offices of City Printer, City Marshal, Sergeant-at-Arms, and two Assistant Overseers of the Poor was passed.

Two men were found last evening secreted in a car of the New-Jersey Railroad at the depot. One of them had a long dagger in his hand when the pair were discovered by a brakeman. They were taken to the First Precinct Station-house, where they gave their names as JOHN WALES and JAMES REMEDY.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Lieut. W. P. Randall is detached from the Boston Navy-yard and ordered to the *Saugus*. Ensign Charles F. Norton is detached from the *Michigan* and ordered to duty in the Pacific fleet. Surgeon George W. Woods is detached from the *Jamestown*, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Independence*. Lieut. Charles A. Schetky is ordered to the receiving-ship *Ohio*. Ensigns H. M. Tillman and N. H. Barnes are ordered to the *Onward*. Ensign Thos. H. Stevens is ordered to the *St. Mary's*. The resignation of Pay-master John W. Smith, United States Army, has been accepted. Acting Assistant Surgeon H. N. Tideman is relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona, and ordered to New-Mexico.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—The monitor *Terror* and convoy *Pilgrim* arrived here today from Hampton Roads. The steam-ship *San Salvador*, which arrived here today from New-York, reports passing a double-turreted monitor and convoy twenty miles north of Martin's Industry at 8 A. M. today.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 17.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet and steady, and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	12 M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
Consols for account	94⅛@94⅝	94½	94⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	89½	....	89⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅝	....	88⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	90¾	....	90⅝
United States 10-40s	85¾	....	85¾
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	112½	....	112½
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅛	....	18⅛
At. and Gt. West. R. R. Shares	....	....	28

PARIS, May 17.—The Bourse opened firm and closed quiet. Rentes opened at 75f. 20c., closed at 75f. 10c.

FRANKFORT, May 17.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 95½, and closed quiet at 95⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 17, 5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11⅜d.@11½d.; closed at 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Wheat, 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. ₩ cental for California White; 8s. 11d.@9s. for Red Winter, and 8s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western; the receipts of Wheat at this port for the last three days have been 85,000 quarters, all of which is American; Flour, 20s. 3d. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal; Corn, 29s. 6d. ₩ quarter for European; Peas, 3?s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Bacon, 64s. ₩ cwt. for Short-ribbed Middles; Pork, 112s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt. NAVAL STORES—The market is quiet.

LONDON, May 17.—TALLOW heavy. LINSEED-OIL easier at £32@£32 5s. ₩ ton. SUGAR, on the spot, firmer, but not quotably higher. SPERM-OIL firm. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 62s.@62s. 3d.

HAVRE, May 17.—COTTON opened and closed heavy, both on spot and afloat; Low Middling afloat opened at 130½f. ₩ cwt., and closed at 130f.; Tres Ordinaire on the spot closed at 132½f. ₩ cwt.

BREMEN, May 17.—PETROLEUM opened active and firm at 6 thalers 24 groats, and closed flat at 6 thalers 21 groats.

HAMBURG, May 17.—PETROLEUM opened flat and closed firm.

ANTWERP, May 17.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and closed declining at 53½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—TOBACCO active. COTTON held at 22c. FLOUR firm; low grades are scarce; Fall Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Double Extra, $5 10@$5 50; Family brands, $6 50@$8 25. WHEAT—All grades below Choice Fall are heavy and declining; No. 2 Red, $1 08@$1 10; No. 1 Red, $1 15@$1 18; Choice to Fancy, $1 20@$1 30. CORN unsettled, except for White, which is firm; Mixed and Yellow, 96c.@$1; Prime to Fancy White, $1 05@$1 15. OATS dull and declined 1c.; sales at 62c.@63c. BARLEY dull at 80c. for Minnesota Spring. RYE dull at 82c.@83c. WHISKY quiet at $1 08. PROVISIONS very firm. PORK, $30@$30 50; Loose Dry-salt Shoulders, 12c. BACON—Shoulders, 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Clear Rib, 17c.; Clear, 17¾c. LARD nominal. CATTLE—Best quality scarce and wanted; sales at $5@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9 25 for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 3,200 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, May 17.—EXCHANGE firm but unchanged. FLOUR active at $5@$5 25 for Spring Extras. WHEAT active; No. 2, 94c.@94¼c.; in the afternoon the market was dull at 94c., cash, and 96c., seller June. CORN quiet and lower; No. 2, 84⅛c.@84¾c.; in the afternoon the market was dull and unchanged. OATS firm; No. 2, 49c.@49½c. RYE firmer at 79c.@80c. BARLEY dull at 65c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES steady at $1 06 for wood-bound. PROVISIONS quiet, and firmly held. Mess PORK, $29@$29 50. LARD, 16¼c.@16½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12c.@12¼c. CATTLE active at $5@$8 55 for common COWS to extra prime Steers. Live HOGS dull and lower at $8 65@$9 25 for Fair to Extra. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 102,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 3,800 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $5 10@$5 40. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull and in light demand; there are more sellers than buyers at 98c. for sound ear. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY in demand at 90c.@$1 05. COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 22c.@22¼c. TOBACCO in good demand; all Kentucky grades higher; the supply of Leaf is unequal to the demand. WHISKY dull at $1 07 for the old process. Mess PORK quiet and held firmly at $30. LARD in fair demand at 16½c., held at 16⅝c.; sales of Country at 16c. Bulk SHOULDERS in good demand at 12c., held at 12¼c.; SIDES held at 15c., which is ⅛c. above the views of buyers. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¼c., held at 13½c., with no sales above 13¼c.: Sides sold at 16¾c.@17⅛c.; the demand was light. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c.@20c.; the latter was an extreme rate. EXCHANGE steady.

OSWEGO, May 17.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,600 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75@$8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 18. CORN quiet; held at $1 12. RYE held at 85c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted, $2 20 for unbolted ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $31 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c., Rye, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson, $4 75 to New-York; Flour, 30c. by rail and canal to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS lower—Flour to Boston, 63c., to New-York 48c., to Albany 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 50, to New-York $5 50, to Albany $4 70 ₩ ton. Lake IMPORTS—3,900 bushels Peas, 712,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—8,900 bushels Wheat, 14,730 bushels Peas, 1,373,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, May 17.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,100 bbls.; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Wheat, 14,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; sales, 100 bbls. White Kentucky, $7 25; City-ground Spring quoted at $5@$5 25. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 04; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 05½. CORN quiet; sales, 32,000 bushels No. 2 New Mixed Western at $1. OATS—Sales, car lots Canada at 61c. on track. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK advanced; sales at $29 50 for heavy Mess. LARD steady at 17c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 07.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—COTTON dull, with more sellers than buyers; Middling, 23c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 180 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 153 bales; stock, 2,234 bales. FLOUR quiet, and no quotable change. WHEAT—Maryland, $1 50@$1 60; Pennsylvania dull at $1 35; Western, $1 28@$1 32. CORN—White lower at $1 20@$1 22; Yellow dull at $1 16. OATS firm at 65c. Mess PORK firm at $30. BACON active and firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 20c.@21½c. LARD quiet at 17½c. WHISKY firm at $1 10@$1 12.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR extremely quiet; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 37½@$6; Fancy, $7@$8 50; other grades unchanged. WHEAT very quiet; Red, $1 34@$1 36; Western, $1 39@$1 40. Pennsylvania RYE steady; Western, $1 05. CORN active and lower; Yellow, $1 11@$1 12; Mixed Western, $1 11. OATS sells at 64c.@65c. for Pennsylvania. PETROLEUM and GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $30. LARD, 16¾c.@17c. WHISKY firm at $1 10 for iron.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 674 head; the market was active and prices have advanced fully ⅛c. ₩ lb.; sales of Extra at $13 50@$13 87½; first quality at $12 50@$13; second quality at $11 50@$12 25; third quality at $10@$11. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,146 head; the market was active for old Sheep and Yearlings; sales, in lots, at $4@$6 each; Extra, $6 50@$10; Veal Calves, $5@$10.

ALBANY, May 17.—WHEAT still buoyant, with upward tendency; sales State, from Michigan Seed, at $1 70; Delhi at $1 85@$1 90. Nothing doing in RYE. CORN in moderate supply and firm; Western Yellow, $1 20; State Yellow, $1 21. But little doing in BARLEY. OATS in fair request and steady; sales 4,200 bushels No. 1 State, in elevator, at 69½c.; 743 bushels White State at 70c.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady at 99c. for No. 1, and 94¼c. for No. 2. OATS dull at 47½c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 87c. for Rejected. RYE steady at 81c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS weak, but unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, May 17.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady and active; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 44; No. 1 Red, $1 15; No. 2 do., $1 12. CORN unchanged. OATS easier; No. 1, 59c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 1,200 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,200 bushels; Corn, 8,500 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 21¼c. FLOUR, $5. CORN heavy at $1 20. OATS, 68c. RYE, $1. WHEAT nominal. PORK, $30. BACON, 13½c.@17¼c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS, 12½c.@16½c. LARD, 17c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 19½c. WHISKY, $1 06@$1 07. TOBACCO active; sales 390 hhds. at $5 60@$8 for Frosted Lugs, and $8 25@$52 for Low to Fine Leaf.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—FLOUR, CORN, OATS, HAY, PORK, BACON, LARD, SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHISKY and COFFEE quiet and unchanged. BRAN dull at $1 35@$1 40. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 126@126¼; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ₩ cent. premium. GOLD, 115.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—COTTON very dull; no quotations given for Middling; sales, 450 bales; net receipts, 5,327 bales; coastwise, 268 bales; total, 5,595 bales; exports, to Barcelona, 1,257 bales; to Havre, 3,224 bales; to Boston, 413 bales; stock, 126,742 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.—Spirits TURPENTINE dull at 36c. RESIN steady at $1 50@$5 25 for Strained to Pale. Crude TURPENTINE lower at $1 50@$3. TAR lower at $1 25. COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 20c.@21c.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—COTTON firm at 22c.; receipts, 513 bales; exports, 400 bales. FLOUR firm at [illegible]. CORN active at $1 10@$1 15. OATS dull at 68c. LARD quiet at 17c.@18¼c. PORK quiet at $30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 18¼c.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—WHEAT declining; sales at $1 18 for No. 1 Red; No. 2 Red nominal. CORN dull and nominally unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1 State, 58c. RYE steady at 95c.@96c. BARLEY nominal.

MOBILE, Ala., May 17.—COTTON dull and tending downward; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 174 bales; exports, to New-York, 851 bales; to New-Orleans, 45 bales; stock, 43,260 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—COTTON drooping; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 1,272 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,158 bales; stock, 35,618 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17—COTTON flat and nominal; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 554 bales; stock, 7,388 bales.

GALVESTON, May 17.—COTTON dull and unchanged; good Ordinary, 18⅞c.@19c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 740 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 863 bales; coastwise, 165 bales; stock, 28,884 bales.

BOSTON, May 17.—COTTON easier; Middling, 23⅜c.@23½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 55 bales; coastwise, 155 bales; total, 210 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 17.—COTTON closed with a fair demand at lower rates; sales, 346 bales; receipts, 117 bales; Middling, 21c.

[Advertisement.]

The great Blossom Rock blowing-up in San Francisco harbor was a success of magnitude; and every hat that passes from the hands of KNOX to the head of a citizen or sojourner adds to the beauty of the receiver and spreads still further the renown of an artist whose fame has already reached the confines of civilization. The hats that KNOX is now issuing have never been equaled in excellence, style, &c., even at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 17—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	48
Halifax	N.	Clear	50
Portland	N. E.	Cloudy	50
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	59
New-York	N. N. E.	Raining	64
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	60
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	66
Washington	N. E.	Clear	70
Fortress Monroe	W.	Clear	70
Richmond	N.	Clear	74
Charleston	S.	Clear	74
Savannah	S.	Clear	73
Augusta, Ga	W.	Clear	75
Oswego	E.	Cloudy	54
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear	62
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	60
Chicago	S. E.	Clear	56
Louisville	S.	Clear	76
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	73
New-Orleans	S. W.	Clear	70
Key West	E.	Clear	76
Havana	S. E.	Clear	77

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Western Metropolis	May 18	New-York	Stettin
Minnesota	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	May 19	New-York	Bremen
Tarifa	May 19	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Donau	May 21	New-York	Bremen
City of London	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Marathon	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Bellona	May 21	New-York	London

FOR BERMUDA, HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Fah Kee	May 19	New-York	Bermuda
Columbia	May 19	New-York	Havana
Henry Chauncey	May 21	New-York	Aspinwall

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46, North River, until 1½ P. M. For France, via Havre, by the *Western Metropolis*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship Hammonia, for Hamburg.*—Conrad Poppenhusen, lady, infant and nurse, Miss Bertha Poppenhusen, Miss Mary Poppenhusen, Master George Poppenhusen, Master Fred. Poppenhusen, Isaac Kuh, lady and children, Mrs. D. H. Burke, infant and servants, Miss Nora Burke, Chas. H. Burke, Udolphe Burke, Miss Annie Wolfe, Miss Kate Henschel, Aug. Bergstein and lady, Mrs. Eliza Greatorex, Miss Kate Greatorex, Miss Emily Greatorex, Jacob Krouse, Sig. Schwabacher, R. O. Colt, Fred. Strauss, Dr. F. W. Lewis, Hy. Raug, lady and infant, Miss Mary Nicholson, Miss Helen Schwedler, Fred. Konig, Miss Foster, S. Nordlinger, lady and children, L. Waefelaer, lady and infant, H. Benary, lady and child, A. F. Wadsworth, J. Ballin, B. F. Kolls and lady, G. Mendelson, Prof. C. Hermann and lady, Albert Winterhoff, P. F. Dierks, Dr. O. A. Jadson and wife, S. R. Saxton, M. Nelson, John Frank and daughter, Henry Brahe, Gus. Wallot, Gustav Yost, F. P. Lehlbach, Rev. Dr. Kittel, wife and child, Mrs. Rosa Schickler and child, Mrs. Jacob Mendel, Miss Jane Mendel, Jacob Mendel, Miss E. Poppert, Chs. Meyerhoff, M. E. Bacharach, Henry Fabricius, Henry Bernhard, Chs. Rothchild and wife, Ad. Aug. Bandelier, Henry Sigmann, Henry Cohn, S. Strauss, Jacob Goldschmidt, A. Neuendorff, Mrs. F. Nordenschild and children, Mrs. Myerson and child, D. Kellert, wife and child, Theo. Schloerb and wife, Martin Knauber and wife, Fabin Schwartz, wife and infant, Herm. Heiland, J. Moch, Hy. Haack and wife, B. A. Hollenbergh, Gottl. Steiger, Alois Frankel, F. Becker, lady and child, Miss Mary Becker, Paul Brill, Lewis Young, J. Simon, J. S. Davidson, E. Kuhn, wife and children, A. Weiss and child, Wm. Engberth and wife, Aug. Kessling, Friedr. Kruthaupt and child, Mrs. Agnes Laing, Joseph Kugle and daughter, F. Himmer and wife, Mrs. Louise Herwig and child, Mrs. E. F. Thode, Mrs. Jeannette Moses, Miss Mary Warner, C. Moelling, J. C. Muller and lady, G. Ahrens, J. H. Haddenhorst, E. von Boston, wife and child, M. Schumacher, Otto Fischer, Mrs. Catherine Kimpel, Mrs. M. Kaibel, Mrs. B. Beck, Mrs. Eliza Schalk, Mrs. Jaeckel, Miss Amely Hugel, John Zeh, M. Gabriel, Henry Lochel, A. Weske, John F. Rich, Herman Leo Seele, Louis Fraenkel, M. Landsberg, Mrs. Ludtke.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship City of Cork, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Catherine Oldacre, Mrs. A. F. Spear and child, Mrs. F. W. Russel, A. Walker, wife and infant, Thos. S. Reid, Patrick Daly, Jas. D. McGregor, Jas. W. Carmichael and wife, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Ward, E. A. Sherman, wife and infant, C. Eckart, J. H. Lowe, John A. Barney and wife, Mr. Wood, wife and child, Mr. Lind, Valentine Jerome Briz.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship Denmark, for Liverpool.*—James Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rogers, Mrs. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wallin, Robert F. Clement, Joseph Bishop, Walter Robbins, H. Robbins, Capt. Mason, 15th Regiment, of Bermuda; Capt. Fane, 16th Regiment, of Bermuda; Mr. Broughton, 15th Regiment, of Bermuda.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—W. E. Tobler, John T. Carr, Mrs. Uhlrick, Mrs. C. Johnston, Miss Berry, Mrs. Morrison, Rev. C. F. Knight, wife children and servants, M. Heimker, wife and children, Mrs. H. A. Holmes, Miss H. Kelly, Mrs. D. S. Emery, Master F. H. Emery, B. H. Brennan and family, George Willbrook and wife, H. B. Dresser and wife, J. Dosher, C. C. Ehlers, J. H. Hartman, J. Gamin, J. Hahn, Miss Luttell, Miss Adams, A. J. Thompson, Benjamin Wolf, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Wells, Geo. T. Mitchell and wife, W. B. Moranda, F. C. Lewis, Mrs. W. S. Pendlet and servant, J. Littell, J. S. Brodwell, C. W. Ellis, Miss E. H. Coventry, Mrs. Geo. S. Marshall, Mrs. J. W. Whitney, Miss J. L. Whitney, Miss J. E. Lewis, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. J. Day, W. M. Lewis and wife, D. B. Thompson, J. S. Lightsey, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Miss Allen, James Cast, F. W. Porrys, E. T. Kavanagh, M. Lihtenstein, Dr. Griscom, S. W. Wyman, A. F. Hochstadler, J. H. Weichselbamm, Mrs. Gorman, Miss Price, Miss Sweeny, T. F. Emez and wife, Mrs. A. S. Marshall and children, J. H. Stillwell, J. Harper, J. Smith, E. Lynch, S. Goodnow, E. Wright, J. McDermott, M. Basker, C. H. Moore, P. Cumming, R. Mitchell, M. Ratchford, D. Snyder, Wm. Kelly, J. McGrath, J. Murray, Samuel Ellison.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—F. Jool, A. F. Seaton, H. von Lintig, T. C. Cuddy, S. Peyser, Dr. Oliver, W. F. Cuddy, Miss J. Bracket, Miss M. L. Bracket, Miss C. A. Bracket, Miss Leggett, G. Conkling, G. R. Tuscano, T. W. Riker, W. A. Halsted, W. C. Skiff, E. Benner, M. Deimer, wife and 2 children, R. Moot and wife, Dr. J. D. Logan, wife and servant, Mrs. Workman, child and nurse, J. Springer, F. Magraw, W. A. Mosely, J. M. Schumpet, Mr. Mitchill and wife, H. H. D. Bryon, J. H. Brurning, Mrs. G. Conkling, Mrs. F. W. Wright, Miss L. Cook, Mrs. J. Archer, E. Boit and son, Miss Randell, Mrs. Ward and 2 children, C. T. Rich, M. McKlesken, W. Adams, C. B. Adams, Miss M. E. Adams, Miss M. A. Adams, Miss C. Blood, Miss E. Blood, Mrs. A. F. Hyler, Miss Ella Ticknor, Miss Vache, Miss A. Goldstein, Miss A. E. Beckwith, Mrs. Baggett, R. C. Gilchrist, wife and 2 children, G. Hoppock, wife, 4 children and 3 servants, Miss L. Smith, Miss S. Gibbs, Mrs. H. W. Martin, Mrs. Platt, Capt. O. Cole, H. W. Johnson, Mrs. H. Mathews, Mrs. Patin, Mrs. R. Kling and 2 children, Miss S. A. Parker, J. S. Bird, Mr. Bamwell, C. C. Pinkney, Jr., F. Backus, Jr., L. Lanuki, T. A. Conley, B. Maher, Jno. Nath, W. W. Mason and wife, and others.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 40	Sun sets	7 13	Moon rises	11 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 03	Gov. Island	10 52	Hell Gate	12 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 17.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., May 14, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. May 15, at 6 P. M., 50 miles S. W. of Hatteras, passed a monitor, with convoy, supposed to be the Miantonomoh; at 11 o'clock, off Hatteras, passed steam-ship Charleston, hence for Charleston; at 12 M., Hatteras bearing W., passed steam-ship De Soto, hence for New-Orleans; 12:30, steam-ship San Salvador, do. for Savannah.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah May 14, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

U. S. surveying steamer Endeavor, Commander Thompson, Fernandina, Fla., 7 ds., and Charleston 5 days.

Bark N. M. Haven, Hall, Baltimore May 10, with coal for Portland. Is anchored in the Lower Bay; put in for a harbor.

Bark Nettie Merryman, Rollins, Elizabethport, for Aspinwall.

Bark Rocket, (of Boston,) Dill, Singapore Dec. 2, via Boston 4 ds., with coffee to F. Baker.

Brig Rabboni, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Messina 50 ds., with fruit to Benner, Brown & Pinckney—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed the Western Islands April 15, and since that time has had N. W. gales.

Brig Aylesford, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Martin, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Brig Annie Seymour, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with produce to Jones & Lough.

Brig Neuvitas, Trask, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Brig M. E. Hinds, Hinds, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Brig Allston, Sawyer, New-Haven.

Brig Crocus, Colborn, Froggs Neck.

Schr. Britannia, (of Arichat,) King, Manabo, P. R., April 30, with sugar to J. V. Ontavia & Co.—vessel to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. J. D. Strickland, Clark, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Lawrence, Rondout, for Middletown.

Schr. Lacon, Thomas, St. George, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Irene, Wass, St. George, N. B., 22 ds., with 360 pieces piling to G. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Jessie B. Smith, Williams, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. George Savage, Nye, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Para, Latham, Addison, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Pacific, Wass, Addison, with lumber to Chase, Tobias & Co.

Schr. Geo. W. Baldwin, Ball, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Jane, Howe, Bath, with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, Plymouth, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Louisa, Frisbie, Portland, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Maracaybo, Jelerson, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Arey, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Hawes, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Nichols, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Phinney, Rockland, with stone to master.

Schr. S. S. Lewis, Small, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mount Hope, Farnum, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Alaska, Davis, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Cora Nash, Nash, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. H. N. Squire, Bearse, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. L. Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. B. & F. L. Hyne, Hillsboro, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Anna Glover, Smith, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Robert Forrester, Lewis, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Ryder, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Cordelia, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Port Royal, Brightman, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cornelia, Carroll, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. S. Webster, Barnard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Latham, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Frank Bruce, Haggarty, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Bearsley, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Paran, Clark, Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. B. & F. L. Haraden, Cherryfield, with ice to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. M. Lovell, Frisbie, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Metamora, Bates, Greenwich.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, New-Haven.

Schr. T. C. Lymann, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. S. W. Thomson, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, New-Haven.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, ——, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Elliott, Jewell, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Graham, Fountain, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Crisis, Burns, Virginia.

Schr. Mary J. Elliott, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Gloucester.

Schr. C. Lozier, Dunham, Bath.

Schr. J. Burley, Saunders, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Edith May, Chase, Boston, for Tangier.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Ryder, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, New-Haven.

Schr. Neptune, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, New-Bedford.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich.

Schr. Lyra, Maskell, Fall River.

Schr. Alida, Lamphear, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Deering, Taunton.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fakir, Potter, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Editor, Black, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Expedite, King, Orient, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna, James, Dutch Island, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.

Sloop Ann Barnes, of and from Staten Island, was struck this A. M. by a squall, and carried away her mast.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; Denmark, for Liverpool; City of Cork, for Liverpool; Leo, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.; ship L. L. Sturges, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17.—Arr. ship Elcano, from Liverpool; bark Concordia, from St. Michaels; brig R. M. Heston, from Alexandria; schr. J. W. Vanneman, from Sagua. Spoken May 7, lat. 43, lon. 54, ship Cynosure, from Liverpool for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Arr. steamers Charleston, New-York; Falcon, Baltimore.

Sld. schrs. Kate E. Rich, Philadelphia; Nellie, Bucksville, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 17.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brigs Alice, from Havana; Mary Oliver, from Perto Rico; John Richards, from do.

Passed out—Brigs Iris, for Cardenas, and Chesapeake, for Demerara.

Arr. brig Gen. Wolf, from Rio; barkentine Garron, from Montevideo for orders.

A N. E. storm prevails, and a fleet of vessels are coming in for a harbor.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 16, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Sarah Bernice, Musquash, N. B., for New-York; Emma, (Br.,) do.; Mary A., Sarah and Gentile, Rockland, for do.; Adeline, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for do.; Robert J. Leonard, (Br.,) Cienfuegos 21 ds., for orders; Black Swan, Bangor, for Fall River; Four Sisters, Bath, for Philadelphia; Sarah Wooster, Calais, for do.; H. G. Bird, Rockland, for Savannah; S. M. Tyler, Calais, for Providence; Lillian M. Warren, Belfast, for Baltimore.

Sld. brig Union Star; schrs. Gem and Robt. J. Leonard, (Br.,) for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Arr. ship Caldbeck, from London.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador, New-York; Wyoming, Philadelphia.

Cld. schrs. M. J. Russell, Jacksonville, to load for Philadelphia; Gen. Sheridan, Jacksonville, to load for Baltimore; Ellen Fish, Noank, Conn.; brig W. H. Parks, Boston; bark Edwin, Buenos Ayres; steam-ship Virgo, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.—Cld. steamers Lucille, Baltimore; W. P. Clyde, Chester, Penn.

Miscellaneous.

Anchored at Quarantine, outward bound.—Barks Soli deo Gloria, (N. G.,) Eintracht, (N. G.,) and Enterprise, (Hol.,) for Rotterdam; brig Egden, (Norw.,) for Leghorn.

Spoken, &c.

St. Hubert—Br. schr., from Mayaguez, P. R., for New-York, May 3, lat. 26 30, lon. 68 45.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 17.—The U. S. steamer Severn arrived this morning from Key West.

The steamer George Cromwell arrived last night from New-Orleans, and the steamer Morro Castle arrived this morning from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, May 17.—The steam-ship Austrian, of the Allen line, from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived here at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

QUEENSTOWN, May 17.—The following steamers have arrived here from New-York since the last dispatches were forwarded:

The Virginia, of the National line, at an early hour this morning; the Tripoli, of the Cunard line, at 11½ o'clock last evening, and the City of Antwerp at 5 o'clock this morning.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, May 17.—The ship Prince Leopold, from St. John, ran against a pier at Cardiff and was badly damaged.

The Empress, from Newport for New-York, with a cargo of iron, has put back leaking.

TRUSSES.

POMEROY'S "FINGER PAD" TRUSS, So-called because it imitates the pressure of the human finger in retaining a rupture or hernia. Awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the grand Fair of the American Institute in October last.

REPORT OF THE JUDGES.

No. 520.—Patent Adjustable Trusses.—W. Pomeroy & Co., No. 553 Broadway, New-York.—BEST. The Committee are unanimous in reporting in favor of the superior merits of this Truss, on account of the variable adjusting force produced by means of the serrated eccentric wheel, and the Finger Pad, which admits of accurate adjustment to the point where pressure is desired.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., } Committee
JAMES R. MACGREGGOR, M. D., } of Judges.

A true copy from the report on file.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. Managers.

Call and examine, or send for descriptive pamphlet.
W. POMEROY & CO.,
No. 544 (late No. 553) Broadway, New-York.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Invite attention of dealers in Silver and Plated Goods to their elegant and unequaled variety of fine NICKEL SILVER and WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE WARE of every description, including their
PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHERS,
in new and beautiful designs, which are universally commended by the trade.
Sales-room,
NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
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WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SILVER-PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
WITH
PORCELAIN LININGS,
LIGHTER, CLEANER, AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHERS MADE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,
OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF
STERLING SILVER-WARE
FROM THE
GORHAM MFG. CO.,
whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "ORIENTAL FINISH," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.
OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete nor more inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

The GORHAM MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.
The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.
The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.
It excels all other plated-ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.
Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by
TIFFANY & CO.,
NO. 550 BROADWAY.
GORHAM MFG CO — The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.
The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.
An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 90 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

100,000.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND A DAY.
MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES OF
THE SUN
ARE NOW REGULARLY SOLD DAILY.
The daily circulation of THE SUN during the last week, which ended on Saturday, May 14, was as follows:

Monday	101,400	Thursday	104,400
Tuesday	101,800	Friday	103,300
Wednesday	106,100	Saturday	103,100

AGGREGATE DAILY CIRCULATION LAST WEEK,
620,100.
AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION DURING THE WEEK,
103,350.
DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK, ENDING MAY 7, 101,967.
ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

C. BENKERT & SON
Have opened a large and elegant assortment of their FIRST QUALITY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, AT
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Where all the leading styles in fine work will be made to measure and kept in stock.

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